

COMMUNITY RELATIONS PLAN

Naval Base Point Loma
Installation Restoration Program
San Diego, California



Commander, Navy Region Southwest
33000 Nixie Way, Building 50
San Diego CA 92147-5110

August 15, 2005

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Prepared for:



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Executive Summary

This Community Relations Plan was developed for the Installation Restoration Program at Naval Base Point Loma (NBPL) in San Diego, California. It is in compliance with federal and state guidelines and requirements, in accordance with the Comprehensive Environmental Response, Compensation, and Liability Act (CERCLA) of 1980, as amended by the Superfund Amendment and Reauthorization Act (SARA) of 1986. Barrett Resource Group prepared this document on behalf of Commander, Navy Region Southwest. This document is an update to the original Community Relations Plan for NBPL issued in 1994 by CGI Consultants.

This plan identifies community concerns regarding environmental cleanup activities on NBPL; describes the ways in which the Navy will provide information to residents and interested groups; and outlines methods for the public to raise issues and concerns to the Navy. This plan also provides background data on the base itself, environmental cleanup activities, and the regulatory requirements for those activities. It presents an overview of the Point Loma Peninsula community, and a summary of the community interviews conducted in April 2005. In addition, it offers community relations strategies for the Navy to improve communications with the surrounding community.

The community interview process provided the Navy with important information on community perspectives, past outreach efforts, and the breadth and depth of knowledge that base neighbors have about environmental cleanup activities on NBPL. Overall, community members reported limited knowledge regarding NBPL's Installation Restoration (IR) Program; however they expressed interest in receiving information in the future. Interviewees advised that they were not aware of previous outreach efforts by the Navy, nor had they seen any media coverage related to cleanup activities on NBPL. The primary concerns that interview participants expressed included information on the hazardous materials being cleaned up, assurance that cleanup efforts are effective, and the effect that cleanup activities will have on the surrounding community, especially with regard to the impact on traffic.

In accordance with feedback received during the community interview process, the Navy will initiate enhanced community outreach through the implementation of the Community Relations Program as outlined in this Community Relations Plan. Three primary objectives and related sustaining activities will support the goals of the program.

Goal #1: Increase the visibility of the NBPL IR Program in the Peninsula community

Objective #1: Increase community awareness of environmental cleanup activities on NBPL

- Activities:**
- Add a Community Outreach section to the IR Program website
 - Develop and distribute informational fact sheets on a regular basis
 - Expand the Community Mailing and Email Distribution List
 - Provide regular updates to the distribution lists on related efforts, issues, and progress
 - Publicize the NBPL IR Program website

Goal #2: Maintain an ongoing dialogue with the public about relevant environmental issues

Objective #2: Educate the community in the cleanup process and the effects that NBPL IR Program efforts have on the environment

- Activities:**
- Establish Community and Internet Information Repositories
 - Provide contact information for key Navy and regulatory agency representatives on the NBPL IR Program website

Goal #3: Solicit feedback during key parts of the cleanup process

Objective #3: Engage the community in the review of cleanup methods and alternatives

- Activities:**
- Develop and distribute informational fact sheets on cleanup technologies
 - Hold community meetings at critical points in the cleanup process
 - Publicize the availability of the Community and Internet Repositories

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ACRONYMS

AM	Action Memo
AR	Administrative Record
asr	automobile shredder residue
bmp	best management practices
BRG	Barrett Resource Group
CERCLA	Comprehensive Environmental Response Compensation and Liability Act
CGI	CGI Consultants
CRP	Community Relations Plan
DERP	Defense Environmental Restoration Program
DoD	Department of Defense
DON	United States Department of the Navy
DTSC	Department of Toxic Substances Control
EE/CA	Engineering Evaluation/Cost Analysis
EPA	United States Environmental Protection Agency
FASW	Fleet Antisubmarine Warfare Center
FCTCPAC/C3F	Fleet Combat Training Center Pacific/Commander Third Fleet
FISC	Fleet Industrial Supply Center
FS	Feasibility Study
IAS	Initial Assessment Study
IR	Installation Restoration
NACIP	Navy Assessment and Control of Installation Pollutants
NBPL	Naval Base Point Loma
NCP	National Oil and Hazardous Substances Pollution Contingency Plan
NFA	No Further Action
NFECSW	Naval Facilities Engineering Command, Southwest Division
NPL	National Priorities Listing
NTC	Naval Training Center
OTC	Old Town Campus

PA	Preliminary Assessment
PLNU	Point Loma Nazarene University
PSA	Public service announcement
PWC	Public Works Center
RA	Removal Action
RAB	Restoration Advisory Board
RAP	Remedial Action Plan
RD	Remedial Design
RI	Remedial Investigation
ROD	Record Of Decision
RWQCB	Regional Water Quality Control Board
SANDAG	San Diego Association of Governments
SARA	Superfund Amendments and Reauthorization Act
SC	Site Closure
SI	Site Inspection
SMP	Site Management Plan
SPAWAR	Space and Naval Warfare Systems Center
SUBASE	Submarine Base San Diego
TAPP	Technical Assistance for Public Participation
tbm	tank bottom material
TRC	Technical Review Committee
TSC	Taylor Street Compound
XO	Executive Officer

1.0 INTRODUCTION AND BACKGROUND

In an effort to enhance community relations through education and involvement of community members, this Community Relations Plan (CRP) explains how the U.S. Department of the Navy (Navy) will engage the Point Loma Peninsula (Peninsula) community in the cleanup process at the Naval Base Point Loma Complex (NBPL) in San Diego, California.

NBPL is comprised of multiple installations on the Peninsula, which forms a natural breakwater for San Diego Bay extending 4 miles south into the Pacific Ocean. The Peninsula is 1 to 1½ miles wide, with steep, uneven terrain. The topography of the Peninsula varies from sea level to 400 feet above mean sea level.

All of the active environmental cleanup sites on NBPL are located on four separate areas.

- **Fleet Combat Training Center Pacific (FCTCPAC)** provided training in the operation and employment of specified Naval tactical combat and control systems. Commander Third Fleet (C3F) now resides in the area that FCTCPAC once occupied.
- **Fleet Industrial Supply Center (FISC)** operates a fuel farm for the Defense Energy Support Center (DESC) that provides for the issue of DESC-owned petroleum products in support of military activities in southern California.
- **Space and Naval Warfare Systems Center (SPAWAR)** is the principal Navy research development test and evaluation center for command control, communications, ocean surveillance, surface- and air-launched undersea weapon systems, and supporting technologies.
- **Submarine Base San Diego (SUBASE)** San Diego operates shore facilities in support of the submarine force, U.S. Pacific Fleet, and is homeport for six attack submarines.

The fifth installation at NBPL is **Fleet Antisubmarine Warfare Center (FASW)**. FASW is the West Coast training center for antisubmarine identification and destruction. FASW has closed all seven of its environmental cleanup sites and nine leaking underground storage tanks, the first installation to do so in San Diego.

In addition to the naval installations, other facilities located on the Peninsula include:

- Two U.S. Coast Guard stations
- Cabrillo National Monument
- Fort Rosecrans National Cemetery
- A University of California Scripps Institute of Oceanography facility
- A sewage treatment plant for the City of San Diego

[Figure 1-1](#) depicts the location of the Peninsula community.



In 1981, the Department of Defense (DoD) developed the Installation Restoration (IR) Program to identify, assess, characterize, and clean up or control contamination from past hazardous waste-disposal operations and hazardous materials spills at U.S. Navy and Marine Corps installations. In addition, the IR Program is charged with making every effort to reduce the risk to human health and the environment. The program was established to comply with federal requirements regarding cleanup of hazardous waste sites, outlined in the [Comprehensive Environmental Response Compensation and Liability Act \(CERCLA\)](#), as amended by the [Superfund Amendments and Reauthorization Act \(SARA\)](#).

Since the inception of the IR Program, efforts have been made to identify, assess, and remediate contaminated sites on NBPL. As a part of the IR Program, an Initial Assessment Study (IAS) Report was prepared for NBPL, formerly known as Point Loma Naval Complex, in 1986. Based on information from historical records, aerial photographs, field inspections, and personnel interviews, 16 potentially contaminated sites were identified on land that currently comprises NBPL. The study concluded that, while none of the sites posed an immediate threat to human health or to the environment, seven warranted further investigation under the Navy Assessment and Control of Installation Pollutants (NACIP) program; 23 additional sites were identified over the next seven years. The original seven sites that required additional investigation are listed in [Table 1-1](#). It should be noted that, in addition to the 16 sites on NBPL property, one site was discovered at the Balboa Naval Medical Center, which is not part of NBPL, and as such is not mentioned again.

Table 1-1
Original Seven Sites Recommended for Further Study (IAS, 1986)
Naval Base Point Loma Complex

Site Number	Description
Site 3	Naval Supply Center, Oil Disposal Pits
Site 4	Naval Supply Center, Tank Bottoms Spreading Area
Site 5	NOSC, North Coast Rubble Disposal Area
Site 9	PWC Building A-34 Plating Waste Disposal Area, NOSC
Site 10	NOSC, Sewage Sludge Spreading Area
Site 13	Naval Submarine Base, Drum Disposal Area
Site 16	Naval Degaussing Station, Rubble Disposal Area

As of the writing of this CRP, there are 26 IR sites that have been identified as active on NBPL. A summary of each of these sites is provided in [Section 3.2](#) and sites currently in the IR Program are depicted in [Figure 3-1](#). In addition, the [NBPL IR Program website](#) contains up-to-date information on cleanup activities at NBPL, including an overview of the facilities, detailed IR Site summaries, and reference documents and links. The IR Program website may be found on the Internet at <http://environ.spawar.navy.mil/NBPLIRP>.

This CRP addresses community relations activities in support of the IR Program being conducted at NBPL and does not include any other environmental programs at NBPL. The Navy is the lead federal agency for the IR Program at NBPL. Naval Facilities Engineering Command, Southwest Division ([NFECSW](#)) is the Navy organization in charge of the cleanup of NBPL.

The following regulatory agencies provide oversight of cleanup activities at NBPL:

- The [California Department of Toxic Substances Control \(DTSC\)](#) acts as the lead state agency, and provides oversight for the environmental program at NBPL.

-
- The [California Regional Water Quality Control Board \(RWQCB\)](#) acts as a support agency to DTSC, responsible for overseeing cleanup of groundwater-related issues.

1.1 PURPOSE OF THE CRP

The purpose of this CRP is to outline methods to ensure that the Peninsula community has access to technical information about Navy IR Program activities, and has early and significant input into cleanup plans. This plan identifies community concerns regarding environmental cleanup activities on NBPL; describes the ways in which the Navy will provide information to residents and interested groups; and outlines methods for the public to raise issues and concerns to the Navy. It also summarizes regulatory requirements; provides background information on the base; and overviews of sites that are classified as active IR Sites. In addition, it provides an overview of the Peninsula community; reviews previous community relations activities; and summarizes the recently conducted community interviews. This document is an update to the original CRP for NBPL issued in 1994 ([CGI Consultants \[CGI\], 1994](#)).

The Navy will take the following specific steps to engage the Peninsula community:

1. Provide information to the public about the IR Program at NBPL
2. Expand and promote community-based and Internet resources for improved public access
3. Initiate an ongoing dialogue with the community regarding environmental issues and technologies as related to the NBPL IR Program
4. Improve access to and availability of Navy and regulatory representatives to community members

The Navy will re-evaluate the CRP every three years, with updates as appropriate.

1.2 HOW TO USE THIS DOCUMENT

This CRP was prepared in accordance with the community relations requirements of the Navy, EPA, and DTSC. It is organized as follows:

- [Section 1.0, Introduction and Background](#), provides an overview of the CRP and explains its purpose and organization.
- [Section 2.0, Regulatory Background and Requirements](#), outlines the federal and state requirements for hazardous waste cleanup that guide NBPL's IR Program.
- [Section 3.0, IR Site Descriptions and Investigations](#), contains an overview of the base and a summary for each active IR Site at NBPL.
- [Section 4.0, Community Background and Interviews](#), presents demographic information for the areas that neighbor NBPL, community interests and concerns, and the results of community interviews.
- [Section 5.0, Community Relations Program](#), presents the goals and objectives of this CRP, approaches to implementing the proposed community relations program, and supporting activities based upon the information collected.
- [Section 6.0, References](#), is a record of the references used to prepare this CRP.
- [Appendix A](#) presents information on the Administrative Record file location, hours of operation, access information, and contact information. In addition, this Appendix contains the location of the community and Internet Information Repositories.

-
- [Appendix B](#) provides suggested locations for public meetings.
 - [Appendix C](#) provides general information on the key contacts and overall distribution lists for NBPL. This appendix also provides contact information for local, state, and federal government agencies and representatives.
 - [Appendix D](#) presents information on area organizations, including environmental groups, community organizations, and groups that may have an interest in the environmental cleanup activities at NBPL.
 - [Appendix E](#) provides contact information for local media, including radio stations, network and public access television stations, and newspapers.
 - [Appendix F](#) provides the Spring 2005 Newsletter, the most recent fact sheet prepared and distributed for NBPL, and the survey insert to the Spring 2005 Newsletter.
 - [Appendix G](#) contains the interview questions and the responses gathered. Additionally, a listing of distribution locations for the Spring 2005 Newsletter is provided.
 - [Appendix H](#) presents the interviewee list and a list of organizations that were either unavailable or declined to be interviewed.

For more information about this document, the community relations program, or the IR Program at NBPL, visit the NBPL IR Program website at <http://environ.spawar.navy.mil/NBPLIRP>. For personal attention, [Table 1-2](#) provides a list of individuals from the Navy and regulatory agencies that may be contacted.

Table 1-2
Navy and Regulatory Agency Contacts

Navy Contacts	
Alan Vancil Remedial Project Manager	Naval Facilities Engineering Command, Southwest 2585 Callagan Highway, Bldg. 99 San Diego CA 92136 alan.vancil@navy.mil
Jason Sturm Remedial Project Manager	Naval Facilities Engineering Command, Southwest 2585 Callagan Highway, Bldg. 99 San Diego CA 92136 jason.sturm@navy.mil
Regulatory Agency Contacts	
Tim Chauvel Public Participation Specialist	Department of Toxic Substances Control 5796 Corporate Avenue Cypress, CA 90630 tchauvel@dtsc.ca.gov
Isaac Hirbawi Project Manager	Department of Toxic Substances Control 5796 Corporate Avenue Cypress, CA 90630 ihirbawi@dtsc.ca.gov
Laurie Walsh Project Manager	Regional Water Quality Control Board 9174 Skypark Court, Suite 100 San Diego, CA 92123-4340 LWalsh@waterboards.ca.gov

2.0 REGULATORY BACKGROUND AND REQUIREMENTS

2.1 REGULATIONS

The United States Congress established a program to inspect and clean up hazardous waste sites across the country in 1980. This program was described in [CERCLA](#), which became known as the *Superfund*. In 1986 the legislation was amended to include the IR Program. This program required the DoD to clean up sites under their jurisdiction to the same safety levels required of privately owned properties.

The federal regulations and programs that guide NBPL's cleanup efforts are summarized in [Table 2-1](#).

**Table 2-1
Federal Regulations and Programs Summary
Environmental Programs**

Environmental Program	Summary
CERCLA	Enacted by Congress on December 11, 1980 to provide broad Federal authority to respond directly to [threatened] releases of hazardous substances that may endanger public health or the environment.
SARA	Amended CERCLA on October 17, 1986, making several important changes and additions to the program.
IR Program	Primarily addresses sites impacted by hazardous substances. This program is the Navy's equivalent to CERCLA.

2.1.1 Comprehensive Environmental Response, Compensation, and Liability Act (CERCLA)

In response to environmental problems posed by past hazardous waste disposal practices, Congress directed the EPA to develop a program to manage and control past disposal sites. This program was outlined in CERCLA of 1980 and was amended by [SARA](#) of 1986. CERCLA and SARA established a series of programs for the cleanup of hazardous waste disposal and spill sites nationwide. CERCLA also requires that all contaminated federal facilities that are not listed on the National Priorities List (NPL), such as NBPL, comply with all applicable state laws concerning environmental investigation and cleanup. ([EPA, 1980](#))

2.1.2 Superfund Amendments and Reauthorization Act (SARA)

SARA amended CERCLA on October 17, 1986, after the EPA had administered the Superfund program for six years. SARA made several important changes and additions to the program. It stressed the importance of permanent remedies and innovative treatment technologies in cleaning up hazardous waste sites and required Superfund actions to consider the standards and requirements found in other State and Federal environmental laws and regulations. In addition, it provided new enforcement authorities and settlement tools, and increased State involvement in every phase of the Superfund program. SARA also increased the focus on human health problems posed by hazardous waste sites; encouraged greater citizen participation in making decisions on how sites should be cleaned up; and increased available funding for these purposes.

SARA also required the EPA to revise the Hazard Ranking System (HRS) to ensure that it accurately assessed the relative degree of risk to human health and the environment posed by uncontrolled hazardous waste sites that may be placed on the NPL. ([EPA, 1986](#))

2.2 ENVIRONMENTAL CLEANUP PROGRAMS

2.2.1 Installation Restoration Program

DoD developed the IR Program in 1975 to identify, assess, characterize, and clean up or control contamination from past hazardous waste-disposal operations and hazardous materials spills. The program was established to comply with federal requirements regarding cleanup of hazardous waste sites, outlined in CERCLA, as amended by SARA. The IR Program is the DoD equivalent to the EPA Superfund program. It is Navy's policy that IR response actions reasonably interpret and apply EPA policy and guidance when making cleanup decisions.

The NBPL IR Program is managed by [NFECSW](#) in San Diego, California.

2.2.1.1 REMEDIAL ACTION PROCESS

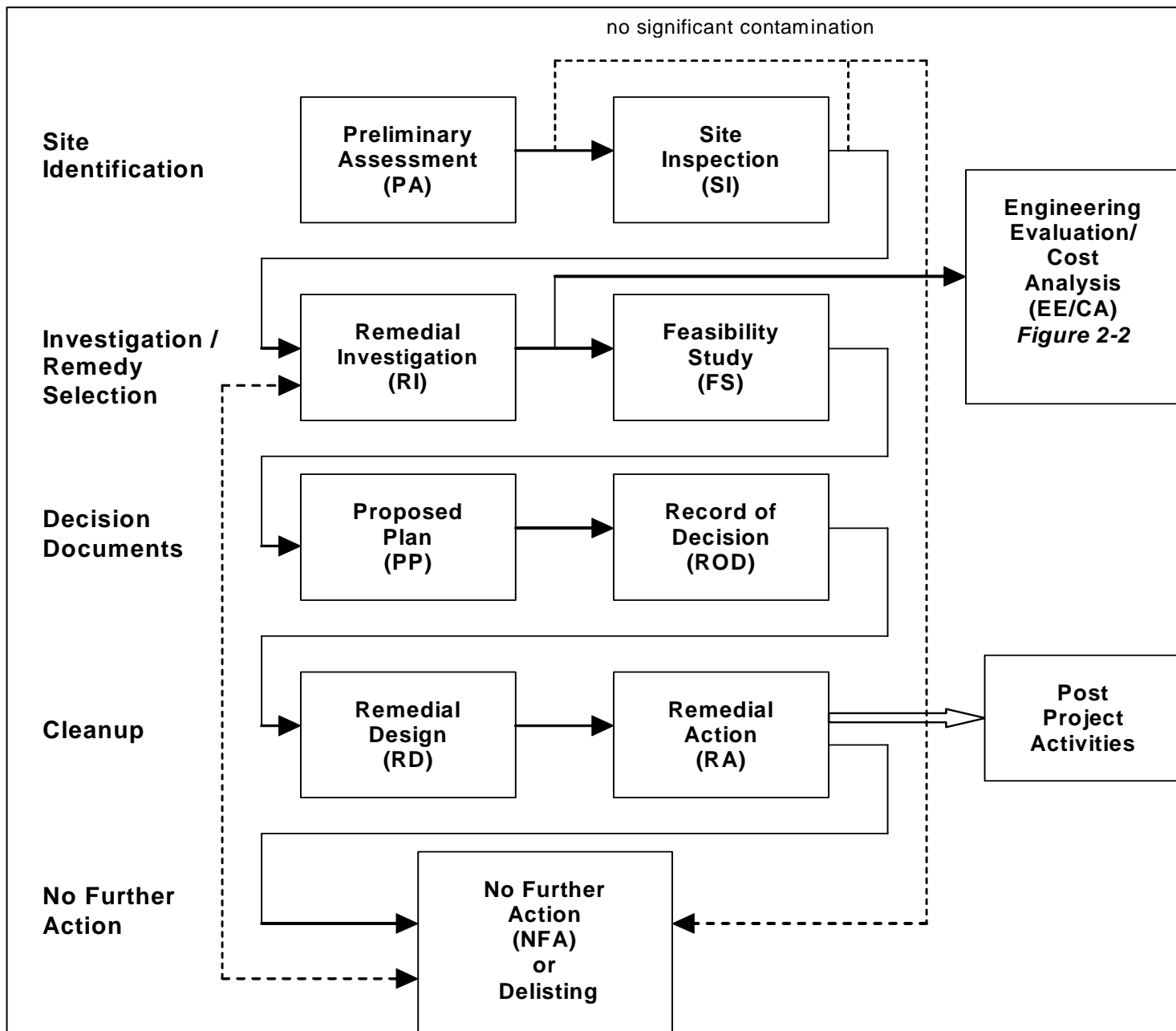
The CERCLA remedial action process specifies the steps to thoroughly evaluate the nature and extent of contamination, as well as to identify and evaluate cleanup alternatives. [Figure 2-1](#) provides a visual reference to the remedial action process. [Table 5-2](#) provides an overview of the community relations activities that typically take place during the CERCLA cleanup process. A brief outline of each CERCLA step follows. ([Tetra Tech EM Inc. \[Tetra Tech\], 2003](#))

- **Discovery and Notification** occurs when a hazardous waste site is discovered or a release is noticed. The installation Commanding Officer is responsible for notifying the EPA and state regulatory agencies of the hazardous waste site.
- **Preliminary Assessment (PA)** is conducted to evaluate whether current or past waste management practices have resulted in the release of hazardous substances. The PA is completed through record searches and visual inspections of the area. This stage results in a list of potential areas of concern that warrant further investigation.

-
- **Site Inspection (SI)** usually requires sampling and analysis of soil, surface water, or groundwater, or any combination of the three. Based on the results of data gathered, the site will be: (1) scheduled for no action, (2) recommended for a removal action, or (3) investigated further in the next stage. If the area will be investigated further, an Information Repository is established.
 - **Remedial Investigation (RI)** involves a comprehensive study of site soils, surface water, and groundwater to evaluate the lateral and vertical extent of contamination. Risks to human health and the environment are also assessed and the results are reviewed by the regulatory agencies. Based on the estimated risk posed, the site could be: (1) recommended for a removal action, (2) recommended for no action, or (3) entered into the next stage – feasibility study.
 - **Feasibility Study (FS)** uses the data collected during the RI to develop and evaluate cleanup alternatives. Cleanup alternatives are evaluated based on a variety of criteria including technical feasibility, cost effectiveness, and community acceptance. A preferred cleanup alternative is identified in the FS and distributed to the public in the form of a proposed plan.
 - **Proposed Plan** is a fact sheet that is developed to describe cleanup alternatives and explain why the preferred alternative was chosen. The public and regulatory agencies have an opportunity to provide written and oral comments on the proposed plan. The Navy considers all comments received on the proposed plan before making a final decision. The Navy provides a reply to all significant comments in a responsiveness summary.
 - **Record of Decision (ROD)** documents the selected cleanup solution, which is available for public review. The availability of the ROD is

publicized through a display advertisement in a local newspaper of general circulation.

- **Remedial Design (RD)** entails preparing a design for the cleanup solution, along with the development of an informational fact sheet, which is distributed before the Navy begins a remedial action (or cleanup). The need for updating the CRP will also be assessed at this time.
- **Remedial Action (RA)** includes implementation of the cleanup solution, while keeping the public informed. At a minimum, the community will have a point of contact that can be contacted to ask questions or raise concerns.
- **Post-Project Activities** may include long-term monitoring. Long-term monitoring occurs at sites where hazardous substances, pollutants or contaminants remain after the RA has been completed. Long-term monitoring is also used to confirm that previous site remediation continues to be effective. The Navy and regulatory agencies will review the long-term monitoring records every five years to ensure that human health and the environment are protected.
- **No Further Action (NFA)** occurs when all necessary remedial action activities are complete and the Navy and regulatory agencies agree that no further action (NFA) is appropriate at the site. NFA can also occur at any time during the RA process when the Navy and regulatory agencies conclude that NFA is needed at the site.

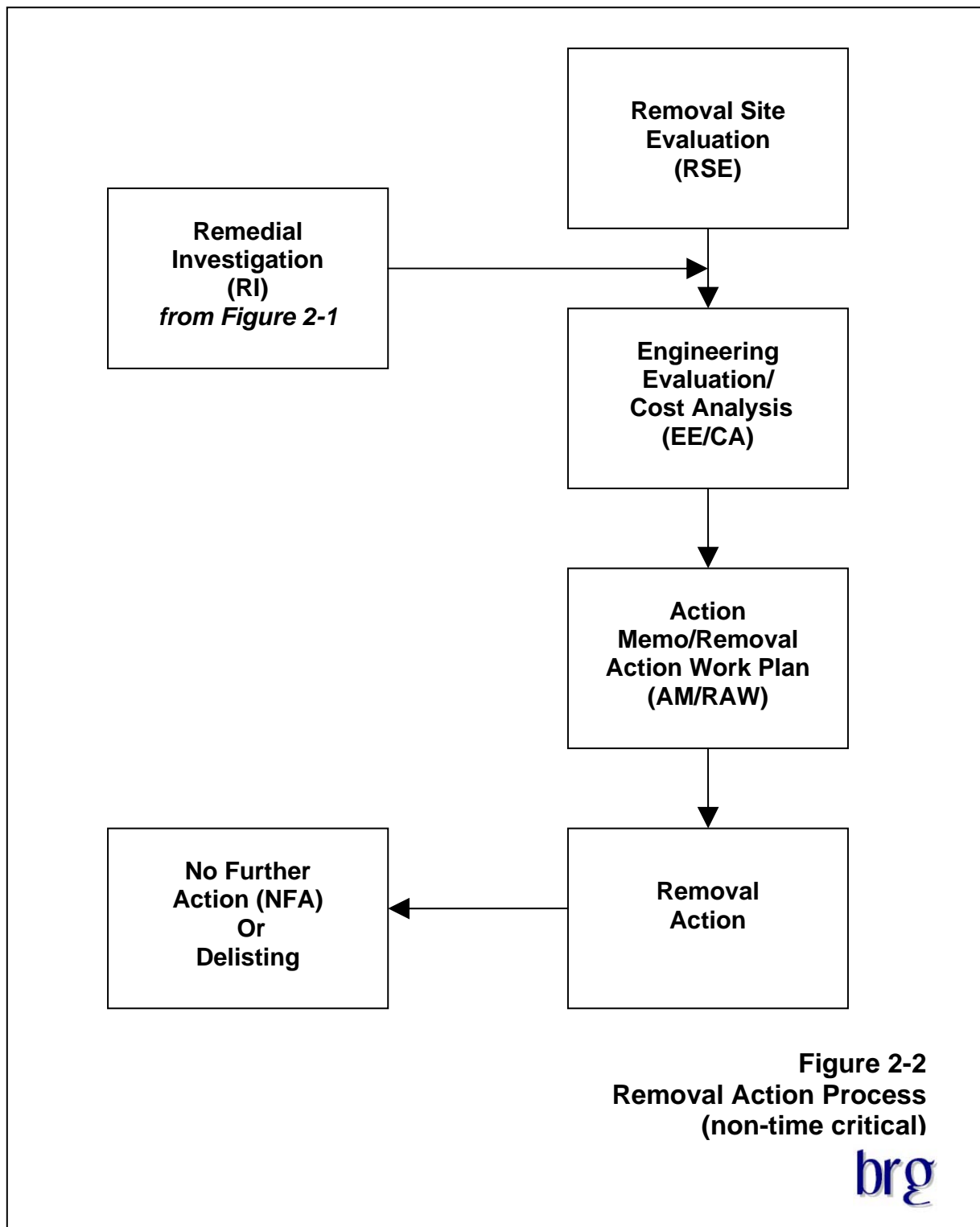


Note: Interim Removal Action may be conducted at any time during the process

**Figure 2-1
Remedial Action Process**



Source: [DON, 2001](#)



Source: [DON, 2001](#)

2.2.1.2 Removal Action Process

In some cases, the Navy and regulatory agencies may conduct a removal action of hazardous substances from a site. These removal actions are carried out in accordance with federal and state requirements. The Navy can conduct a removal action if any one or more of the following criteria are present:

- An imminent threat to human health or the environment exists
- The source of the contamination can be removed quickly and effectively
- Access to contamination can be limited
- A removal action is the fastest way of remediating the site

The removal action process can be implemented at any time during the remedial action process. [Table 5-2](#) provides an overview of the community relations activities that typically take place during the CERCLA cleanup process. [Figure 2-2](#) provides a graphical representation of the Removal Action Process.

The EPA has defined three types of removal actions: emergency, time-critical, and non-time critical removals. These removal actions and supporting documentation are summarized below. ([Tetra Tech, 2003](#))

- **Emergency Removal Actions** occur when cleanup must begin within two weeks after the lead agency determines that a removal action is necessary.
- **Time-Critical Removal Actions** occur when cleanup can be completed within six months after the lead agency determines that a removal action is necessary.
- **Non-Time Critical Removal Actions** occur when cleanup need not begin within six months after the lead agency determines that a removal action

is necessary. Non-time critical removal actions require preparation of an EE/CA and an AM.

- **Engineering Evaluation/Cost Analysis (EE/CA)** is the first step in the non-time critical removal action process. It evaluates cost and technical feasibility of proposed remedial alternatives.
- **Action Memorandum (AM)** serves as the primary decision document substantiating the need for a removal response, identifying the proposed action, and explaining the rationale for removal. The draft AM is normally announced with the EE/CA in a public notice.

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3.0 IR SITE DESCRIPTIONS AND INVESTIGATIONS

Since the inception of the Navy/Marine Corps IR Program, efforts have been made to identify, assess, and remediate contaminated sites on NBPL.

There are currently 26 IR sites that have been identified as active on NBPL. This section provides a summary of each IR Site, including facility, site description, lead regulatory agency, and current status.

3.1 NBPL IR PROGRAM BACKGROUND AND OVERVIEW

The Navy instituted the IR Program at NBPL as a result of CERCLA. To date, a total of 39 potential hazardous waste sites that have been identified under NBPL's IR Program, including the original 16 sites from the 1986 IAS and 23 additional sites that have since been discovered. Five of these sites were found to be free of hazardous materials; at eight other sites, waste was removed and disposed of properly. Twenty-six potential hazardous waste sites have been identified as active among the Navy commands located on NBPL. Only four of these commands contain IR Sites; one is on FCTCPAC/C3F property, two are located at FISC, 20 are on SPAWAR properties, and three are on SUBASE. Each site is in a different stage of the cleanup process. The Navy, along with local and state regulators, monitors all sites to ensure compliance to regulations, laws and to address community concerns.

3.2 OVERVIEW OF CURRENT IR SITES

A summary of each active IR Site is provided in this section. [Figure 3-1](#) depicts the location of all 26 active IR Sites on NBPL.



Figure 3-1
Facilities and IR Sites Overview Map
Naval Base Point Loma Complex

brg

Source: [D-S-P, 2004](#)

3.2.1 FCTCPAC IR Site 1: Rubble Disposal Site



Parking Lot on FCTCPC IR Site 1

It was determined that this site was used for disposal of rubble, wood, metal asphalt, and 1,000 cubic yards of automobile shredder residue (asr) from the mid 1950s to 1979. Prior to its current use as a parking lot, the site was used as a recreation field. Following an investigation in 2002, the Navy recommended further soil samplings, which were taken in April and July of 2004. Remedial action is planned for late 2005 / early 2006.

3.2.2 FISC IR Site 2: FISC Rubble Disposal

This site is located on undeveloped land with limited accessibility, and was used for disposal of construction debris from the early 1960s through 1983. Following the discovery of a container in the brush, the stained soil under the container was sampled and found to contain petroleum. The soil was removed in 2003 and disposed of properly. The Navy plans to conduct additional investigations at this site.

3.2.3 FISC IR Site 4: Tank Bottom Spreading Area

Tank bottom material (tbm), consisting of sludge from the bottom of fuel tanks, was reportedly applied to land on the fuel farm to control erosion between the early 1940s and the mid 1970s. Soil samples have been collected and analyzed to determine the impact of waste on the soil. Additional investigation is scheduled for late May 2005.



FISC IR Site 4

3.2.4 SUBASE IR Site 18: Torpedo Shop

The Torpedo Shop at IR Site 18 has provided torpedo support services, including flushing, fueling, defueling, and servicing, to the Navy since the 1970s. During the renovation of a building on the site, fuel was discovered in the soil. The soil was removed and the area is not expected to present a health risk. Additional work is scheduled to be conducted to ensure the area is free of any waste.

3.2.5 SPAWAR IR Sites 5, 10, & 20



View of bluffs on SPAWAR IR Site 15

IR Sites 5, 10, and 20 are located on SPAWAR Seaside on undeveloped land. Because all three sites received sewage sludge from the City of San Diego Sewage Treatment Plant, the sites are grouped together for sampling and reporting purposes. IR Site 5 is referred to as

the North Coast Rubble Disposal Site. It was used as a disposal site for rubble, debris, and sewage sludge from the late 1930s until approximately 1982. IR Site 10, Sewage Sludge Spreading Area, was used as a disposal site for sewage sludge from the San Diego Sewage Treatment Plant on Point Loma from 1972 to 1973. Just north of IR Site 10 is IR Site 20, Old Radar Complex Station, which was primarily used for sewage disposal. A rifle range was present on this site, and was in use until 1972.

Removal of waste is currently scheduled for all of the sites in 2006. Portions of IR Sites 10 and 20 have been transferred to the Point Loma Ecological Reserve.

3.2.6 SPAWAR IR Site 6: Building A-86 Rubble Disposal

IR Site 6 was a small canyon that was filled with rubble and demolition debris from 1962 to 1972; it was subsequently graded into its current configuration as a parking lot. Additional sampling at this site is pending.

3.2.7 SPAWAR IR Sites 7 & 12, and SUBASE IR Site 15



Flora on SPAWAR IR Site 7

IR Site 7, Building A-44 Rubble Disposal, was used for rubble disposal, primarily construction debris, from 1955 to 1965. IR Site 12, Central Coast Rubble Disposal, was used during the 1960's primarily for broken concrete disposal. IR Site 15, Building 527, was used between 1968

and 1982 for the disposal of concrete, scrap metal, asphalt, wood, and demolition debris. The flat area on top was also used for storage of drummed waste in the 1970's. All three sites are located on undeveloped canyons with limited accessibility. The soil at all three sites was sampled in 2002; additional samples have been taken at IR Site 12. All sample data indicates that the debris are strictly non-hazardous construction materials. Draft reports are pending for IR Sites 7 and 15, and a final report is due for IR Site 12, recommending no additional cleanup for all three sites.

3.2.8 SPAWAR IR Sites 8, 9, & 23

IR Site 9, PWC Bldg. A-34 Plating Waste Disposal, and IR Site 23, Abrasive Blast Grit, are located next to each other on predominantly undeveloped land, covered with natural brush, and intersected with several dirt roads. IR Site 8, Building A-34 Rubble Disposal, was used for construction debris disposal from 1970 to 1975. The primary concerns at these sites are paint cans and sandblast grit. Cleanup alternatives are currently being reviewed at all three sites.



Debris on SPAWAR IR Site 8

3.2.9 SPAWAR IR Site 11: South Coast Rubble Disposal

IR Site 11 was used for storage of equipment, drummed wastes, and transformers since the 1940s, and was used as a disposal area for demolition debris, primarily from the former General Dynamics Atlas Test Facility, from 1965 to 1970. The site was cleaned out in 1975, clean fill dirt was added, and the site was paved in 1985. It is currently a flat parking lot, with buildings at the north and south ends of the site. The Navy is currently scheduling an investigation to locate any concealed rubble at this site and conduct sampling, as necessary.

3.2.10 SPAWAR IR Site 22: Former Fuel Pipeline



SPAWAR IR Site 22 Pipeline

IR Site 22 was a pipeline that was used to move oily waste from ships and submarines docked at the piers. It periodically contained diesel fuel used to load ships bound for sea. The pipeline was permanently abandoned in November 1993. An investigation of the site to evaluate the soils and groundwater is scheduled.

3.2.11 SPAWAR IR Site 100: Taylor Street Compound

There were originally eight buildings in the area that made up the Taylor Street Compound (TSC); currently, four buildings remain. Investigations completed at the facility have shown no releases of contamination to soil and/or groundwater, except for a solvent sump, which was successfully removed in 2003. Based on the results of the work completed to date, no additional cleanup is required for IR Site 100.

3.2.12 SPAWAR/Old Town Campus (SPAWAR/OTC)



Westward view of SPAWAR/OTC

SPAWAR also maintains the Old Town Campus, a 60-acre facility that is located on Pacific Highway. This facility supports manufacturing operations, where Lockheed-Martin assembles Atlas rocket launch vehicles and Centaur rocket upper-stage fuel tanks.

Additionally, the facility contains office space and storage space for the Navy. There are nine IR Sites at the SPAWAR/OTC Campus that are grouped together for investigation and reporting purposes, due to their same geographical location. The sites were investigated in 2003 and 2004. A final report on the investigation is pending, which will guide future cleanup actions at these sites.

3.2.13 SUBASE IR Site 14: Ball Field

Between 1930 and 1955, IR Site 14 was occupied by a sewage treatment facility, then as a landfill for organic debris, rubble and demolition debris. The landfill was closed in 1980. The site was covered with clean fill dirt, and graded in 1986 for use as a recreational ball field. No rubble is exposed on the site. The Navy is currently scheduling an investigation to locate any concealed rubble at this site and to conduct sampling.



Ballfield on SUBASE IR Site 14

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4.0 COMMUNITY BACKGROUND AND INTERVIEWS

4.1 DESCRIPTION OF COMMUNITY

4.1.1 Community History

The Peninsula was originally an island off of the southern California coast. A land bridge was formed to create the Peninsula by millions of years of erosion from the present-day San Diego River. The area was once inhabited by several tribes of indigenous cultures and is the site of the first European landing along the west coast of the United States, an event celebrated by the Peninsula community during the annual Cabrillo Festival.

The Peninsula's eastern shore provided safe landing for ships from all over the world. The area was first settled by Spanish, then Mexican, then American citizens, followed by international traders, whalers, and fishermen. Although downtown San Diego became the main port and business center of the city, Point Loma was a strategic and historically significant community in the development of the region. (Point-Loma.com, 2005)

4.1.2 Area Population

According to the City of San Diego's Planning Department, the Peninsula community area encompasses approximately 7 square miles and is bounded by the Ocean Beach community, which split off & was founded in 1975; the Pacific Ocean on the west and south; the San Diego River Flood Control Channel and the Midway community on the north; and the San Diego Bay and Port tidelands on the east. ([City of San Diego Planning Department \[City of SD\], 2000](#))

The San Diego Association of Government's (SANDAG) 2004 estimate of the total population of the Peninsula Community is 39,721, a 6.9% increase from the 2000 Census numbers. This area represents 3% of the residents in the City of San Diego, and 1% of the population of the greater San Diego Region. There are 16,633 total housing units in the area, with 63% Single Family

Units; 36% Multiple Family Units; and less than 1% Mobile Home or Other Units. The average number of persons per household is 2.25. The median Household Income in current dollars, not adjusted for inflation, is \$66,189.

The community has a total population of 39,721, with a gender break-out of 51% male and 49% female residents. Of the total population, 15.2% are under the age of 18 and 12.1% are 65 years and older. The median age is 37.

The community is primarily Caucasian, non-Hispanic (81%). The most significant ethnic groups are Hispanic (10%), Asian (3%) and Black (2%). ([SANDAG, 2004](#))

[Table 4-1](#) provides a breakdown of the population of the Peninsula Community. ([SANDAG, 2004](#))

Table 4-1
Peninsula Community Census Information

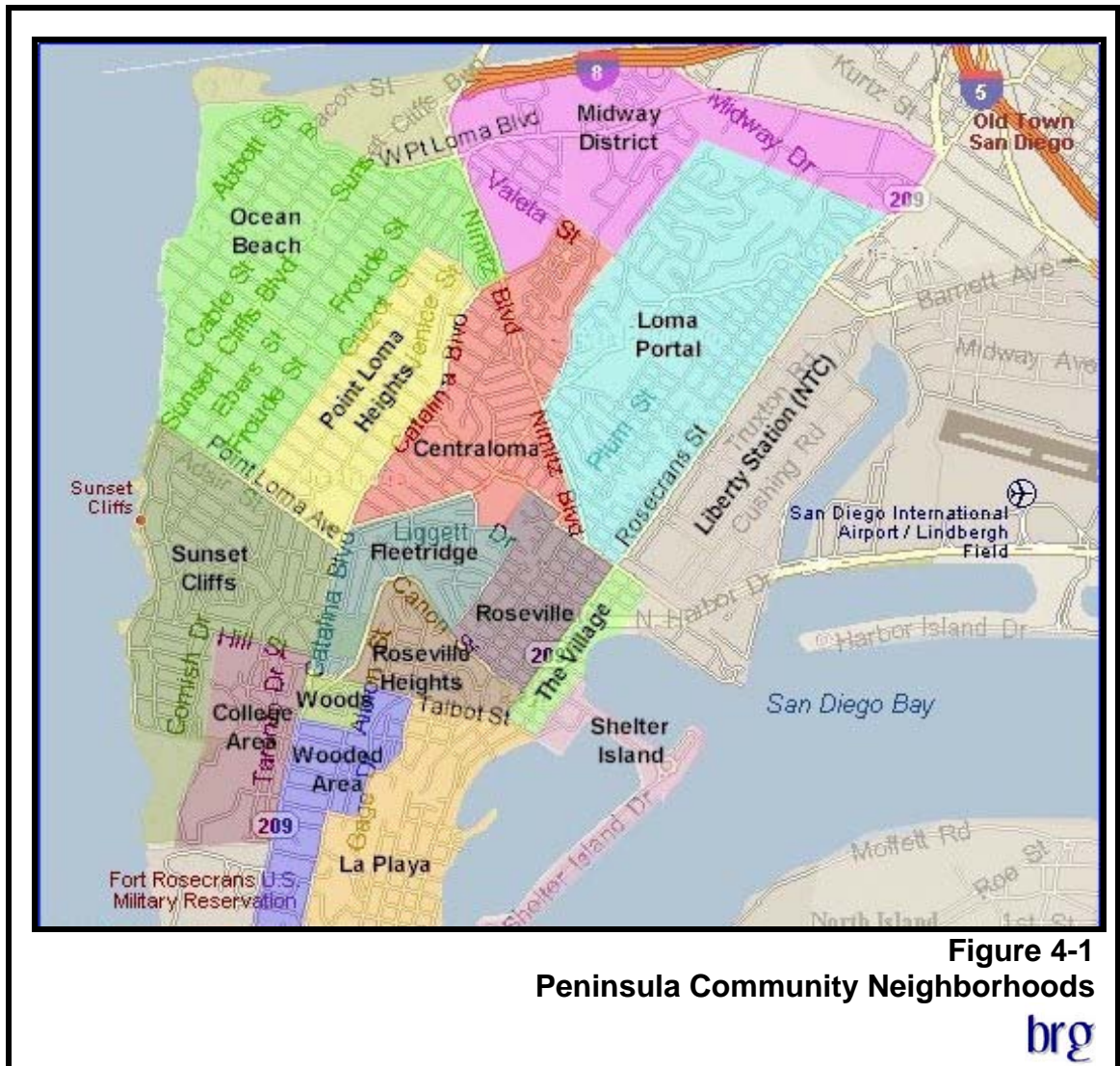
Estimated Population (2004)¹	39,721
Total Housing Units	16,633
Single Family	63%
Multiple Family	36%
Mobile Home and Other	<1%
Vacancy Rate	3.3%
Persons per Household	2.25
Estimated Population by Race and Ethnicity	
Caucasian, non-Hispanic	81%
Hispanic	10%
Asian	3%
2 or More Races	3%
Black	2%
Native American	<1%
Hawaiian & Pacific Islander	<1%
Other	<1%
Estimated Population by Age and Sex	
Male	51%
Female	49%
Median Age	37.0
Profession Statistics²	
Sales/Technical	36.3%
Specialist	19.1%
Craft/Repairer	15.2%
Blue Collar	12.3%
Executive	12.2%
Farmer/Fisher	6.0%

¹ Source: [SANDAG, 2004](#)

² Source: [Point Loma Real Estate, 2004](#)

4.1.3 Profile of the Peninsula Community

The Peninsula community is a highly urbanized community, comprised of ten relatively distinct residential neighborhoods. These include Point Loma Highlands, Loma Alta, Loma Palisades, Loma Portal, Fleetridge, Roseville, Sunset Cliffs, Wooded Area, and La Playa, which is the area in closest proximity to NBPL operations. [Figure 4-1](#) depicts the location of the various neighborhoods that comprise the Peninsula.



Source: [City of SD, 2001](#)

The Peninsula community also houses several commercial cores (Roseville, Voltaire Street Corridor, and the Point Loma Village) and three major regional recreational resources (Sunset Cliffs, Shelter Island, and Cabrillo National Monument).

4.1.4 Education and Community Services

4.1.4.1 Schools

Public education is provided by the San Diego Unified School District. Currently five elementary schools, two junior high schools and two senior high schools are located within the Peninsula community. The Ocean Beach Elementary School, which is outside the Peninsula community boundary to the west, also serves some students within the Peninsula. Magnet schools and other special programs draw a large number of students from other parts of the City of San Diego. In addition to the public schools, three private schools are located on the Peninsula, serving K-8 students. Point Loma Nazarene University (PLNU) is the only institution of higher education located on the Peninsula.

Five schools lie within a two-mile radius of NBPL, including PLNU, Cabrillo Elementary, Dana Middle, Silver Gate Elementary, and Sunset View Elementary.

4.1.4.2 Libraries

There are two branch libraries that serve the Peninsula. The new Point Loma/Hervey Branch opened in September 2003. This is the primary branch that community members visit, with 80,000 volumes and a large community meeting room. The branch is located at 2130 Poinsettia Drive in the Voltaire commercial district.

The Ocean Beach branch is located outside of the Peninsula Community to the west, serving residents in that portion of the Peninsula. The branch address is 4801 Santa Monica Avenue.

4.1.4.3 Emergency Services

4.1.4.3.1 Fire

Two fire stations directly located within the Peninsula Community boundary provide protection to the area: Station No. 22 at 1055 Catalina and a federal facility station at 271 Catalina Boulevard is on SPAWAR property.

There are two additional fire stations which lie outside of the community boundary, yet still protect Peninsula residents: Station No. 20 at 3305 Kemper in the Midway community, serving the northeast portion of Peninsula; and station no. 15 at 4711 Voltaire in Ocean Beach, serving the western Peninsula.

4.1.4.3.2 Police

Four police beats cover the Peninsula community. The San Diego Police Department has a Storefront location to serve the community at 3750 Sports Arena Boulevard. In addition, a public relations office is maintained in Ocean Beach. The Peninsula community ranks below citywide averages for most categories of crime. Peninsula residents have been extremely active in neighborhood crime prevention efforts, with many groups participating in Community Alert programs.

4.2 COMMUNITY RELATIONS ACTIVITIES TO DATE

In October of 1993, CGI conducted interviews with residents, business representatives, members of community organizations on the Peninsula, and local elected officials. These interviews were an integral part in the research and writing of the 1994 Draft Community Relations Plan for U.S. Navy Complex Point Loma, now known as NBPL. Based on information gathered during community interviews, respondents were interested in receiving more information on the IR Program and had questions regarding any potential impacts. Generally, the community felt assured the Navy would take the appropriate precautions and actions to remediate the identified sites. The community expressed concern regarding the decision-making process of Site

18's Technical Review Committee. Community members consistently indicated that the Peninsula Beacon, a weekly community paper, was a good source of information regarding local concerns. ([CGI, 1994](#))

Since the writing of the 1994 Draft CRP, the Navy has been sensitive to community concerns with regard to cleanup activities. The concerns regarding IR Site 18's Technical Review Committee were reviewed by base officials. As no removal actions have been conducted to date, it has not been necessary to hold any public meetings.

In 2004, a comprehensive Site Management Plan (SMP) was developed to serve as a planning and coordination tool for managing the wide variety and number of environmental restoration activities being implemented at IR Program Sites identified at NBPL. This plan also serves as a reference tool for state and federal regulators and the public, providing summary information on the IR Sites at NBPL. ([D-S-P Business Solutions \[D-S-P\], 2004](#))

In the spring of 2005, a newsletter was published and distributed to the Peninsula community to inform the public about the Navy's cleanup efforts on NBPL. In 72 of the newsletters, Community Surveys were included to gather community perspective on cleanup activities at NBPL. Concurrent with the distribution of the Spring 2005 Newsletter, the NBPL IR Program website was launched, providing the public, regulators, and IR Program representatives up-to-date information on environmental cleanup activities on NBPL. The Spring 2005 Newsletter may be found in [Appendix F](#). The NBPL IR Program website can be found on the Internet at <http://environ.spawar.navy.mil/NBPLIRP>.

4.3 MEDIA COVERAGE ON ENVIRONMENTAL ACTIVITIES AT NBPL

Extensive Internet research was conducted to determine the breadth and depth of attention that the media had given to cleanup activities at NBPL in the past. No articles were discovered during this search, other than internal

Navy and regulatory agency documentation. Participants in the interviews associated with this CRP confirmed the lack of media coverage during the interview process.

4.4 COMMUNITY INTERVIEWS

Community interviews were conducted in compliance with community relations and public participation guidelines and requirements set forth by federal and state laws and amendments. The purpose of these interviews was to evaluate the level of knowledge about, and interest in, environmental cleanup activities at NPBL; to assess citizen concerns about site cleanup; and to identify appropriate community relations measures to address the concerns and engage the public.

A questionnaire was developed in conjunction with the DTSC in accordance with EPA and Navy guidelines. [Appendix G](#) contains the interview questions and the responses gathered.

Thirty-three individuals and organizations were contacted to participate in the interview process. A total of 16 interviews were conducted, representing 17 organizations. Of these interviews, six were face-to-face (one interview included 3 people; in another interview, the interviewee represented two organizations), and seven individuals completed an electronic version of the questionnaire. Comments from one informational telephone discussion and a summative email message are also included in the responses. It should be noted that not all persons answered all questions.

In addition to the formal interview process, Spring 2005 newsletters with informational surveys were distributed to key locations in the community in order to solicit additional community input. Of the 72 surveys distributed, only one was returned as of the writing of this CRP. Feedback from this survey is included in the interview results in [Section 4.5](#).

The total number of responses received during the interview process was 17.

The Navy and Barrett Resource Group (BRG) conducted the face-to-face interviews in April 2005. Electronic questionnaires were distributed and returned to BRG. The Spring 2005 Newsletter with survey inserts were distributed by the Navy and BRG, with surveys returned to the Navy. A matrix of the interviewees by interest group is presented in [Table 4-2](#). A full list of interviewees is provided in [Appendix H](#).

Table 4-2
Interviewee Matrix

Category	Number of Participants*
Community Groups	✓ ✓ ✓ ✓ ✓
Community Services	✓ ✓
Educational Services	✓ ✓
Environmental Groups	✓ ✓
Government	✓ ✓ ✓ ✓
Local business representatives	✓ ✓ ✓ ✓ ✓
Media	✓
National parks	✓
Residents	✓ ✓ ✓ ✓ ✓ ✓ ✓ ✓

*participants may overlap in more than one category; 17 total responses were collected.

4.5 INTERVIEW TOPICS AND RESULTS

Interview questions were developed to gather information about the following:

- Community Background
- Familiarity with the IR Program at NBPL
- Environmental and community concerns
- Interests in receiving information
- Knowledge of past community involvement and contact with the Navy
- Confidence in the Navy to cleanup NBPL and of the regulatory agencies to provide effective oversight
- Suggestions for community relations outreach and recommended media resources
- Locations for Information Repositories and community meetings
- Additional comments and concerns

4.5.1 Community Background

In order to determine the diversity of the cross-section of the community interviewed, interviewees were asked several questions, including the length of time that they had lived and/or worked in the Peninsula community and any affiliation that they may have with community organizations and/or environmental groups. Interviewees reported working in the community for an average of 18.9 years, and living in the area for an average of 20.3 years. Residents comprised 50% of the respondents, and 44% belonged to two or more categories, as outlined in [Table 4-2](#). The majority of respondents (85%) were affiliated with one or more of 27 community groups represented, including community advisory associations, City of San Diego (City) planning

committees, recreation committees, business associations, and several environmental groups and committees.

4.5.2 Familiarity with NBPL IR Program

Early in the interview process, it became apparent that there was limited knowledge within the community about NBPL's environmental cleanup efforts. Of the interviewees who responded to this question, one reported to have "a fair amount" of knowledge, six had some knowledge, and seven had no knowledge about the program. Several individuals were interested in discussing the Naval Training Center (NTC), located on Rosecrans Blvd. near Nimitz Blvd.; when advised that the NTC facility was not included in the NBPL Complex, their perceived familiarity with cleanup efforts on NBPL dramatically declined. Of the interviewees familiar with NBPL's IR Program, their knowledge was primarily derived by attending informational meetings on base and during City-related committee meetings.

4.5.3 Environmental Concerns

Fourteen of the 16 interviewees (88%) reported that they had interests or concerns about NBPL and its cleanup activities; only two advised that they had no concerns. Primary concerns expressed by respondents included the effect that cleanup efforts will have on the health, safety, and welfare of base neighbors, including the release, complete removal and safe disposal of toxins during the cleanup process. Other concerns included erosion, wildlife and ecological balance; water quality, the protection of natural resources, and the preservation of land forms and the watershed. One interviewee expressed concern regarding the FISC Fuel Farm. Several individuals noted concern regarding traffic impacts on the community during the cleanup process, and accurate and timely distribution of information to the public.

4.5.4 Interests in Information

Interviewees expressed similar interests in receiving information on cleanup activities at NBPL. Overall, the individuals interviewed were interested in

receiving summary information on cleanup activities. Primary themes regarding requests for future information included health and safety issues, timeline and progress reports, traffic impact on the community, effects on the environment, and the type of materials that are being cleaned up.

4.5.5 Community Concerns

In addition to their personal concerns, several interviewees advised that the general community would also be concerned with cleanup activities on NBPL. Hypothesized areas of concern included the length and extent of site cleanup, the materials that are being removed, and how removal activities will affect traffic patterns on the Peninsula. Two of the respondents who answered this question advised that the general community has neither knowledge nor concern about cleanup activities on NBPL. One individual advised that they could not speculate about concerns that other community members may have.

The overall impression of interviewees is that Peninsula community members are sensitive to environmental issues. Of the 12 responses, ten described the community as fairly sensitive, very sensitive or extremely sensitive. One respondent advised that community members are sensitive to overall environmental issues, but are not aware of what the Navy is doing, as the Navy's activities are less visible to the general public. Another interviewee reported that the degree of sensitivity depends on whom you speak to about environmental issues. One individual advised an inability to infer community sensitivity. A final interviewee offered that the community is sensitive, yet they differ from typical environmental causes in that they are trying to ensure that the Peninsula provides a clean, attractive, and safe environment for the people.

4.5.6 Knowledge of Community Involvement and Navy Contact

In order to gauge the success of past community outreach, interviewees were asked several questions regarding communications with the community. All

of the interviewees reported little or no knowledge of past community relations activities or outreach efforts by NBPL's IR Program. Two individuals did positively recognize the current efforts to connect with the community.

When asked whom they would contact with questions about NBPL's cleanup program, responses included the Navy (Commanding Officers, Public Works Officer, Navy Public Affairs Officer, Navy Region Southwest), the local liaison for District 2 City Council (Adam Wexler), the region's Congresswoman (Susan Davis), and peers perceived to have contacts within the community and the Navy. Three interviewees (25%) advised that they did not have a direct contact or would not know whom to contact with questions. One individual advised that they would use the Internet (Google) to obtain contact information.

Interviewees were also asked if they had had previous contact with the Navy, local, state, or other officials regarding environmental activities at NBPL. Four respondents (31%) confirmed that they had had previous contact, including contact with the City Council to obtain reports; monthly Good Neighbor meetings, with attendance by NBPL's Executive Officer (XO); and business contact with regard to City and Navy projects. Almost all (3 of 4) reported a favorable response to the contact that they had initiated. One interviewee, a former employee on NBPL property, expressed that he had "been ignored" when he reported concerns on two separate occasions; one instance involving the displacement of the herons during the creation of the FISC Fuel Farm long-term parking lot, and the other involving erosion issues during the construction of the SUBASE Child Care Center. The interviewee reported that the Navy advised that he "didn't understand the need" with regard to the construction projects in question.

4.5.7 Confidence in Navy to Cleanup NBPL

The majority of interviewees reported that they have confidence in the Navy's ability to adequately cleanup NBPL property. Of the 12 responses, nine

(69%) had a positive response; only one responded in the negative, and three (23%) did not know.

Interviewees with lower confidence levels were asked how the Navy can gain their confidence. The overall tone of responses was positive. Interviewees requested good performance, timely communication of cleanup efforts and issues, effective reporting, and community outreach. One individual cited concern regarding the bureaucracy of the system, and encouraged the Navy to have a clear plan that is implemented, making sure to include residents' concerns.

4.5.8 Confidence in Regulators to Provide Effective Oversight

Confidences in the ability of regulatory agencies to provide oversight for cleanup efforts at NBPL was slightly lower than confidence in the Navy, primarily due to a lack of knowledge of the agencies. Seven interviewees (54%) reported positive responses; four interviewees (31%) advised that they did not know if the agencies could provide effective oversight; and two negative responses (15%) were gathered. The primary concern expressed by two concerned citizens was a lack of power possessed by the regulatory agencies, resulting in an inability to control the Navy.

4.5.9 Community Relations and Outreach

As outlined in [Section 4.5.6](#), interviewees reported a lack of information regarding cleanup activities at NBPL. Of the 12 responses received, 11 (92%) advised that they had not been kept adequately informed. During the interview process, each interviewee received a copy of the Spring 2005 Newsletter with an insert highlighting the NBPL IR website address. The overall response to these initial efforts was positive.

In an effort to meet the informational needs of the community and enhance outreach, interviewees were asked what types of information they would like to receive regarding environmental cleanup efforts at NBPL. Twelve of 13

interviewees (92%) requested that information be provided, primarily involving a timeline for the cleanup process, projection of work planned, progress reports, and expenses. Respondents also requested information on the types of materials that are being cleaned up and their proximity to base neighbors and coastal waters. Additional requests for information included habitat conservation plans and the monitoring of species and plants; storm water best management practices (bmp); transportation issues; and information on the jet fuel pipeline in the La Playa area. One individual advised that they would not like to receive information in the future.

With regard to frequency of updates, the majority of interviewees (63%) requested regular updates. In addition, they requested regular communication as is warranted by program developments. Fact sheets were the medium of choice, followed by an equal rating for community meetings, website, and newspaper articles. Site tours/open houses and workshops were rated the least effective way to communicate with the public.

Additionally, seven interviewees reported that the Navy was missing segments of the community in its outreach efforts. All suggestions for additional contact were investigated during the interview process, unless that contact was in an organization previously interviewed. Several referrals led to additional interviews or names for the Community Mailing and Email Distribution List.

4.5.10 Information Repository

A requirement set forth by CERCLA is the development of an Information Repository to house documentation on cleanup efforts at active IR Sites. Participants in the interview process were asked what would be a convenient location for reports and public information. The most frequent suggestion (10 responses) was to house information at the Peninsula/Hervey Branch Library, located in the Voltaire commercial district. In addition, the following locations were suggested by several individuals: the Peninsula Community Service

Center, the Ocean Beach Branch Library, Liberty Station, and a local school auditorium or gymnasium. Seven people (54%) advised that they would visit the Information Repository, two (7%) advised that they would not, and four (31%) did not know.

In an effort to utilize technology and make information more readily available to community members, interviewees were asked if they would reference an Information Repository if it were housed on the NBPL IR Program website. Twelve individuals (92%) advised that they would access information on the website, citing that it would be more convenient.

4.5.11 Community Meetings

In accordance with federal and state requirements, public meetings are required to be held at certain key points in the cleanup process. In anticipation of planning future community meetings, input was requested regarding the most convenient location and time to hold them. Several suggestions were made as to locations, including local hotels, Liberty Station facilities, and local school auditoriums. The most frequent suggestion (10 of 19), however, was the Point Loma/Hervey Branch Library. This site is reportedly the most convenient location to hold meetings due to its central location, updated meeting facilities, and citizens' familiarity with attending other community-related meetings there.

With regard to a convenient time and day of the week, Wednesday evening at 6:30 was most frequently suggested. In order to reach out to the elderly population in the community, an alternate meeting on Wednesday afternoon at 1:30 or during the daytime over the weekend was suggested.

Respondents involved in local community groups suggested holding NBPL IR Program community meetings in conjunction with their regularly scheduled monthly meetings, while others suggested avoiding other recurring meetings.

4.5.12 Recommended Media Resources

Interviewees cited the *San Diego Union-Tribune* and the *Peninsula Beacon* as the most widely read newspapers. Similarly, interviewees reported that these two periodicals would be the most effective way for the Navy to communicate with the public. Other local newspapers that interviewees mentioned include *City Beat*, *LA Times*, *San Diego Daily Transcript*, *San Diego Business Journal*, *San Diego Reader*, *Voice of San Diego* (Internet), and *The Wall Street Journal*.

Interviewees listed a significant number of radio stations as good media sources. The radio stations most interviewees listen to KOGO (AM 600) and KPBS (FM 90.7). A wide variety of other radio stations were reported, showing the diversity of the cross-section of the population interviewed.

Interview participants reported viewing several television stations, of which the most popular were KFMB (CBS Channel 8) and KNSD (CBS Channel 7, Cable Channel 39). Other frequently watched television channels include FOX (Channel 6), KPBS (Channel 11), KUSI (Channel 9), KGTV (ABC Channel 10), KSWB (Channel 5), and CNBC (Cable Channel 43).

There are two cable television providers that serve the San Diego region, of which Cox Cable serves the Peninsula community. Eleven of 13 interviewees reported that they watch the local cable community and government access channel (Cox Cable Channel 24). The local access channels are provided in Cox Cable's basic programming for San Diego County. The other cable provider in the region, Time Warner Cable, also offers local access channels in their basic programming package.

When interviewees were asked what the best media to communicate with them would be, the most frequent responses include newspaper (7), email communications (5), and the radio (3). Community group newsletter or

bulletin, website, press releases, television, and community meetings were each mentioned once.

Local media resources are listed in [Appendix E](#).

4.5.13 Other Comments and Concerns

At the close of the interview, participants were offered the opportunity to identify any additional comments, concerns, or suggestions that they may have. One interviewee expressed pleasure that the Navy is reaching out to the public at this time. Three individuals advised that they had no additional comments. Several comments did not relate to NBPL. Two issues led to action items that were investigated, addressed with the appropriate resources within the Navy, and reported back to the requestor, including concerns about building a school on top of a fuel pipeline (the pipeline is under the sidewalk and therefore, not a construction concern) and a request for a MOA to establish joint-use of roads on Navy property during an emergency (Navy Security advised that they would respond appropriately during an emergency). Some additional comments that were not already made in the course of the interview included the following:

- Concern about the frequency of accidents at the entrance to SUBASE
- Concern regarding Native American remains on SUBASE
- Concern about janitorial waste being dumped into storm drains
- One interviewee had heard about plans to reduce funding for environmental projects
- Another interviewee stated that the base is still a national resource and the Navy is a trustee
- A suggestion was made that the Navy should share information and positive ideas, as well as showcase how to avoid the use of chemicals and share information

5.0 COMMUNITY RELATIONS PROGRAM

5.1 GOALS OF COMMUNITY RELATIONS

The goals of this community relations program are:

1. To increase the visibility of the NBPL IR Program in the Peninsula community;
2. To maintain an ongoing dialogue with the public about relevant environmental issues; and
3. To solicit feedback during key parts of the cleanup process.

As part of the Navy's ongoing effort to continue and improve communication with the public, current information about the community, information collected from the newsletter surveys, and responses from the community interviews were used to develop this program, as summarized in [Section 4.0](#).

Community relations activities for hazardous waste sites are required by both federal and state environmental statutes and amendments. EPA, DoD, and DTSC have prepared guidance documents to address these requirements and to suggest additional community relations activities.

5.2 FEDERAL AND STATE GUIDANCE DOCUMENTS

The following federal and state environmental statutes and amendments require community relations activities for hazardous waste sites: ([Tetra Tech, 2003](#))

- CERCLA, 1980 (42 United States Code 9601, and following sections), also known as Superfund
- Superfund Amendments and Reauthorization Act of 1986 (SARA), which amended CERCLA

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- Community Environmental Response Facilitation Act of 1992 (CERFA), which also amended CERCLA
 - California Health and Safety Code, Division 20
 - Title 22, California Code of Regulations, Division 4.5
 - California Public Resources Code, Section 21000 and subsequent sections

The guidelines for conducting community relations activities, including preparing a CRP, are describe in the following publications:

- [Superfund Community Involvement Handbook](#) (EPA, 2002)
- [Superfund Community Involvement Toolkit](#) (EPA, 2003)
- [Navy/Marine Corps Installation Restoration Manual, Update](#) (DON, 2001)

5.3 OBJECTIVES OF THE COMMUNITY RELATIONS PROGRAM

A series of community relations objectives have been developed following detailed research on the Peninsula community and after community interviews were conducted. This plan will explain the issues behind each objective, followed by a list of recommended community outreach activities. The specific plan for these activities including frequency, schedule, and method of implementation are outlined in [Table 5-1](#) and discussed in [Section 5.4](#). Required Community Relations Activities are outlined in [Table 5-2](#) (DON, 2001).

5.3.1 Objective 1: Increase community awareness of environmental cleanup activities on NBPL

Based upon responses received during the Community Relations Interview process and the lack of media coverage, it is apparent that the IR Program on NBPL is not widely known in the Peninsula community. Moreover, community members are unclear regarding the boundaries of NBPL. Participants in the interview process expressed an interest in learning more about cleanup efforts

on NBPL and the impact that those activities will have on the community. In support of this objective, the following activities will be implemented:

- **Add a Community Outreach section to the IR Program website**, including the posting of an electronic copy of this CRP and any new fact sheets developed for the NBPL IR Program; an Internet library of relevant NBPL environmental documents in summary format by the end of 2005; contact information for the Administrative Record and Information Repository locations as outlined in this CRP
- **Develop and distribute informational fact sheets on a regular basis or when required during the cleanup process**
- **Expand the Community Mailing and Email Distribution Lists**
- **Publicize the NBPL IR Program website** through the posting of fliers at the Point Loma/Hervey Branch Library in the City Government Section; through U.S. mail and email communications to the Community and Key Contacts Mailing and Email Distribution Lists; and through the posting of notices in the *San Diego Union-Tribune* and the *Peninsula Beacon*

5.3.2 Objective 2: Educate the community about the cleanup process and the effects that NBPL IR Program efforts have on the environment

Overall, the Peninsula community and its members are generally concerned about the effects that environmental cleanup activities will have on the health, safety, and welfare of base neighbors, as well as the impact that these activities will have on the daily lives of the individuals who live and work in the area. Participants in the Community Relations Interviews reported a lack of knowledge regarding the cleanup process; however they did express an interest in receiving timely and accurate information in summary format on a regular basis. In an effort to educate community members on the remedial action process, and any ensuing removal actions, the following activities are planned:

-
- **Establish the Community and Internet Information Repositories**
 - **Provide contact information for key Navy and regulatory agency representatives on the NBPL IR Program website**

5.3.3 Objective 3: Engage the community in the review of cleanup methods and alternatives

Although the community members interviewed in the development of this CRP requested regular summary updates of activities, they also expressed an interest in receiving information on issues of concern on a just-in-time basis, specifically with regard to any pending removal actions. In order to enable educated, meaningful public involvement in the cleanup process, the following activities are planned:

- **Develop and distribute informational fact sheets on cleanup technologies** to the Community and Key Contacts Mailing and Email Distribution Lists
- **Hold community meetings at critical points in the cleanup process** in order for community members to have an opportunity to ask questions and submit formal comments on draft cleanup activities when required.
- **Publicize the availability of the Community and Internet Repositories** by mailing notices to the Community and Key Contacts Mailing and Email Distribution Lists; and by posting notices in the *San Diego Union-Tribune* and the *Peninsula Beacon*

Table 5-1
NBPL IR Program Community Relations Outreach Timeline

Activity	90 days	180 days	270 days	360 days	Ongoing or As-Needed
Establish Community and Internet Information Repositories	■				
Publicize NBPL IR Program website		■			
Develop and distribute fact sheet #1	■				
Develop and distribute additional fact sheets					■
Publicize the availability and location of NBPL IR Program Administrative Record and Information Repositories			■		
Investigate missing segments of the community and update distribution lists accordingly					■
Investigate increased publicity with local media					■
Update IR Program website to include Community Outreach Page	■				
Initiate public comment periods and/or hold community and public meetings					■

Table 5-2
Required Community Relations Activities

Actions	Preliminary Assessment	Site Inspection	Remedial Investigation	Feasibility Study	Proposed Plan	Remedial Design	Remedial Actions*	Removal Actions* <120 days	Removal Actions* >120 days
Administrative Record	√	√	√	√	√	√	√		
Contact State & Local Officials	√	√	√	√	√	√	√		
Contact Citizens		√	√	√	√	√			√
Community Interviews			√	√		√			√
Information Repository			√	√	√	√	√		√
Public Meetings & Workshops			√	√	√	√			
Public Notice			√	√	√	√	√	√	√
Fact Sheet or Summary				√	√	√			
Community Relations Plan			√	√		√			
Public Comment Period				√	√			√	√
Responsiveness Summary				√	√	√		√	
Establish Restoration Advisory Board				√		√			
Record of Decision					√	√			

Source: [DON, 2001](#)

5.4 IMPLEMENTATION OF THE ELEMENTS OF THE COMMUNITY RELATIONS PROGRAM

This community relations program will be implemented through the community relations activities described below. [Table 5-1](#) provides a timeline for NBPL's IR Program Community Relations Outreach Activities. In addition to the descriptive text in this section, [Table 5-2](#) provides a schedule of Required Community Relations Activities, as outlined by the Navy.

5.4.1 Public Meetings

To date, no actions at NBPL have required public meetings. Notices of any upcoming public hearings will be published approximately two weeks prior to the meeting in the *San Diego Union-Tribune*, the *Peninsula Beacon*, and at the Information Repository at the Point Loma/Hervey Branch Library in the City Government Information Section. In accordance with feedback received during the Community Interview process, public meetings will be held at the Point Loma/Hervey Branch Library, when appropriate.

5.4.2 Public Notices

Federal and state laws require publishing public notices to announce the availability of specific documents for public comment such as proposed plans and EE/CAs. Public notices will include the following information:

- The name of the document that is available for public comment
- The location of the Information Repository where members of the public can review the document
- The time and location of the public meeting, if one is being held
- The name(s) of the contact person(s)
- Any other information that would be helpful

Based on community feedback received during the interview process, public notices will be published in the *San Diego Union-Tribune* and the *Peninsula*

Beacon. In conjunction with public notices, the Navy may also issue press releases about public comment periods, public meetings, and other topics. Based on responses from interviewees, public notices will also be posted at the Information Repository at the Point Loma/Hervey Branch Library in the City Government Information Section.

In order to enhance the visibility of the IR Program at NBPL, the Navy will evaluate the usefulness of increased publicity with newspaper, radio, and TV via press releases and public service announcements (PSA) for public meetings.

- The Navy will investigate the possibility of increased media exposure with KPBS (FM 90.7) and KOGO (AM 600), which were cited by interviewees as the most popular radio stations; the *Peninsula Beacon* and the *San Diego Union-Tribune*, the two most widely read newspapers; as well as the major television stations that serve the area, as outlined in [Appendix E](#).
- The Navy will also investigate the possibility of increased media exposure with Cox Cable, the sole cable provider for the Peninsula Community. Cox Cable has a local public and government access channel included in their basic cable service. The local access channel was cited by participants in the community relations interview process as one method of receiving community-related information. [Appendix E](#) provides a complete list of local media resources.

5.4.3 Fact Sheets

The Navy will create fact sheets as required during the various stages of the IR Program. There are two types of fact sheets: update sheets and removal action sheets. Update sheets provide general information about the Environmental Cleanup Program and removal action sheets provide information regarding removal actions. These informational documents will be developed and issued to inform interested parties of the progress of the program and of site-specific actions. All project information distributed to the public will be written in language that can be understood without technical training. Each fact sheet will include the name of a Navy point of contact and a telephone number so that individual names or organizations can be added to or removed from the distribution list(s).

Based on the community interviews, interviewees advised that fact sheets and newsletters would be the best way to obtain information about the IR Program at NBPL. Further, interviewees advised that the best method of delivery for fact sheets and newsletters is electronically, either via email distribution and/or posted on the NBPL IR website. Interviewees did not indicate any need for translation of fact sheets into any other language(s).

Hard copy fact sheets will be distributed to the NBPL distribution lists. To reach additional members in the community, copies of fact sheets will be distributed to the Information Repository at the Point Loma/Hervey Branch Library. The Navy will also provide additional copies of published fact sheets to individuals and organizations upon request.

5.4.4 Administrative Record

An Administrative Record (AR) file has been established for NBPL's IR Program. It includes project documents, technical reports, and any other supporting documentation that form the basis for selection of remedial actions under the IR Program. The AR file is maintained at NFECSW in San Diego, California, and is available for public review. It will continue to be maintained for at least 50 years after environmental restoration activities are completed at NBPL and will serve as a legal and public information resource. Documents may not be removed from NFECSW offices, although they may be photocopied. A copy of the AR file index is available for public review at the AR.

To obtain access to the AR files or receive a copy of the index, contact the Administrative Records Coordinator for NFECSW, Ms. Diane Silva, at the following address and telephone number:

Ms. Diane Silva
Southwest Division
Naval Facilities Engineering Command
1220 Pacific Highway
San Diego, CA 92132-5187
(619) 532-3676

In accordance with federal requirements, prior to a removal action, the Navy shall publish a notice of availability of the AR in *San Diego Union-Tribune* and the *Peninsula Beacon*. In addition, a posting shall be made at the Information Repository at the Point Loma/Hervey Branch Library in the City Government Information Section. Information on the AR, including hours of operation, may be found in [Appendix A](#).

5.4.5 Information Repository

Due to space limitations, an abbreviated Information Repository will be established by the end of 2005 at the Point Loma/Hervey Branch Library to house documentation on the NBPL IR Program. In an effort to help the public recognize these reports more easily, the spine of each report will be printed on light blue-colored paper. The address, telephone number, and hours for the Point Loma/Hervey Branch Library are provided in [Appendix A](#). Two copies of each document will be provided to Library staff, one for reference and one for member checkout.

The Information Repository may contain program-related documents, including site assessments, PAs, work plans, SIs, RIs, remedial action plans (RAP), sampling studies, background site information, fact sheets, and community relations materials, including the current CRP. New information will be added to the Information Repository as it becomes available, and out-dated reports will be removed.

In accordance with federal requirements, prior to a removal action, the Navy shall publish a notice of availability of the Information Repository in the *San Diego Union-Tribune* and the *Peninsula Beacon*.

In response to feedback received during the Community Interview process, the NBPL IR Program website will provide summative updates on IR Program documents, including Fact Sheets and this CRP. Visitors to the website will be directed to the Information Repository or the Administrative Record locations in order to view full report documents. Smaller community outreach documents, such as Fact Sheets, will be available for download on the website. The NBPL IR Program web site can be found on the internet at <http://environ.spawar.navy.mil/NBPLIRP>.

5.4.6 Public Comment Periods

In an effort to ensure effective two-way communication with local community members, public comment periods are a federal requirement of the remedial action process. The Navy shall provide at least 30 days for the submission of written and oral comments by the public on an RI/FS, for removal actions, and proposed plans. This comment period will be extended by a maximum of 30 additional days upon a timely request. All public comments received by the Navy will continue to be considered and, as appropriate, incorporated into final documents. The Navy will provide formal written responses to these comments. Public Comment Periods will be advertised in the *San Diego Union-Tribune*, the *Peninsula Beacon* and at the Information Repository at the Point Loma/Hervey Branch Library.

A responsiveness summary will be prepared to address any significant comments, criticisms, and new data submitted on the proposed plan and RI/FS. In addition, this summary will be submitted with the ROD. The responsiveness summary provides the Navy with information about the views of the community regarding the proposed remedial action and any alternatives, and it documents how the Navy has considered public comments during the decision-making process and provides answers to major comments.

5.4.7 Distribution Lists

In conjunction with the development of this CRP, a mailing list and email distribution list of key community leaders and interested parties has been developed. The names, addresses and telephone numbers of all officials and group representatives contacted during the community interviews, along with others who will receive information about the site developments, are included in this list. The names, addresses and telephone numbers of private citizens are not included as a part of this CRP, although they will be included in the distribution list maintained by NBPL IR Program representatives for cleanup

updates. The Community Mailing and Email Distribution Lists will be updated as individuals and/or groups request inclusion via telephone, Internet, U.S. Mail, or sign-up sheets. In addition, the list of elected officials and other key contacts will be updated regularly. The distribution lists, including key contacts at the Navy, regulatory officials, and elected officials, is included in [Appendix C](#).

5.4.8 Internet

The NBPL IR Program website was launched in the spring of 2005. This resource provides an overview of NBPL and its IR Program; a navigable site map of all of the active IR Sites on NBPL; summaries of each of the 26 active IR Sites; a summary table of Closed IR Sites at NBPL; and several resources for IR Program representatives, regulators, and the public to access regarding cleanup efforts on NBPL and nationwide. In addition, the Spring 2005 Newsletter is available for download as a PDF file on the website.

The NBPL IR Program website can be found on the internet at <http://environ.spawar.navy.mil/NBPLIRP>. The Navy will update this site periodically with recent information on the status of the NBPL IR Program, resources, and links to related cleanup websites.

In response to community feedback obtained during the interview process, the Navy will add a Community Outreach section to its website, including:

- an electronic copy of this CRP and any new fact sheets developed for the NBPL IR Program
- an abbreviated library of relevant NBPL environmental documents in summary format by the end of 2005
- contact information for the Administrative Record and Information Repository locations as outlined in this CRP
- notices of public meetings

-
- meeting transcripts or meeting minutes from any public meetings that are held in relation to cleanup efforts at NBPL

5.4.9 Workshops and Community Meetings

Based on feedback received during community interviews, the general community does not need, and probably will not participate in workshops.

Interviewees consistently recommended the Point Loma/Hervey Branch Library as the best place to hold community meetings. This location has a 122-person capacity and the following technical capabilities: A/V, microphone, lectern, PowerPoint, VHS and DVD. No fee is required for community-oriented meetings.

In accordance with interviewee input, the Navy will attempt to hold community meetings on a Wednesday evening at 6:30 p.m. at the Point Loma/Hervey Branch Library. A notice of the public meeting will be published in the *San Diego Union-Tribune*, the *Peninsula Beacon*, at the Information Repository at the Point Loma/Hervey Branch Library, and on NBPL's IR Program website. If community feedback prior to the originally scheduled community meeting warrants a meeting at an alternate time, the Navy will investigate holding another meeting on the same Wednesday at 1:30 in the afternoon at the Point Loma/Hervey Branch Library.

5.4.10 Site Tours and Open Houses

Information obtained during the community interview process indicates that the general community probably will not participate in Site Tours or Open Houses. As such, no formal program will be established at this time. If, during the RI process, a request is made by a significant number of community members, the Navy will investigate offering a tour of a specific cleanup activity at one or more of the active IR Sites for those individuals.

5.4.11 Language Interpretation Needs

Results from the community interviews and analysis of the demographic breakdown of the Peninsula community resulted in the conclusion that, at this time, there are no language interpretation needs for this community. If a significant portion of the population expresses such a need, it will be investigated and the Navy will provide translation of meetings and written materials to better serve these community members.

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6.0 REFERENCES

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APPENDIX A

ADMINISTRATIVE RECORD

AND

INFORMATION REPOSITORIES

Administrative Record

The complete Administrative Record (AR) for Naval Base Point Loma is maintained at the Naval Facilities Engineering Command Southwest (NFECSW) in San Diego, California.

A copy of the complete AR index and pertinent documents are available for public review at the Information Repository located at the Point Loma/Hervey Branch Library.

Copies of documents located at the AR are available by contacting:

Ms. Diane Silva
Southwest Division
Naval Facilities Engineering Command
1220 Pacific Highway
San Diego, CA 92132-5187
(619) 532-3676

Administrative hours are Monday through Friday from 8:00 a.m. to 5:00 p.m. Appointments must be made to review documents. Documents may not be removed from the facility, although they may be photocopied.

Community Information Repository

To provide the local community with opportunities to review project documents, and based on feedback from community interviews associated with this CRP, an Information Repository for NBPL's IR Program has been established at the Point Loma/Hervey Branch Library in the City Government section.

Point Loma/Hervey Branch Library

3701 Voltaire Street

San Diego, CA 92107-1606

(619) 531-1539

Library Hours:

Monday	12:00 p.m. - 8:00 p.m.
Tuesday	9:30 a.m. – 5:30 p.m.
Wednesday	12:00 p.m. - 8:00 p.m.
Thursday	9:30 a.m. – 5:30 p.m.
Friday	9:30 a.m. – 5:30 p.m.
Saturday	9:30 a.m. – 5:30 p.m.
Sunday	1:00 p.m. - 5:00 p.m.

Internet Information Repository

The NBPL IR Program website may be found on the Internet at <http://environ.spawar.navy.mil/NBPLIRP>. This resource currently provides the following information:

- An overview of NBPL and its IR Program
- A navigable site map of all of the active IR Sites on NBPL
- Summaries of each of the active IR Sites
- A summary table of Closed IR Sites at NBPL
- Several resources for IR Program representatives, regulators, and the public to access regarding cleanup efforts on NBPL and nationwide

In response to community feedback obtained during the interview process, the Navy will add a Community Outreach section to this website, including:

- an electronic copy of this CRP and any new fact sheets developed for the NBPL IR Program
- an abbreviated library of relevant NBPL environmental documents in summary format
- contact information for the Administrative Record and Information Repository locations as outlined in this CRP
- notices of public meetings
- meeting transcripts or meeting minutes from any public meetings that are held in relation to cleanup efforts at NBPL

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APPENDIX B

SUGGESTED LOCATIONS FOR PUBLIC MEETINGS

During the Community Relations Interview process, questions were asked regarding the most convenient location for community and public meetings. The most frequent location suggested was the Point Loma/Hervey Branch Library. This site is reportedly the most convenient location to hold meetings due to its central location, updated meeting facilities, and citizens' familiarity with attending other community-related meetings there. In anticipation of the need for alternate facilities, the second-most frequent suggestions for meeting locations are listed in the table below, along with information on the Point Loma/Hervey Branch Library. It should be noted that the Ocean Beach Branch Library was frequently suggested as a location for public meetings; this location, however, does not have meeting room facilities.

Facility Name and Address		Facility Comments	
Point Loma/Hervey Branch Library 3701 Voltaire Street San Diego, CA 92107-1606 (619) 531-1539 www.sandiego.gov/public-library		Room capacity:	100 persons
		Fees:	N/A
		Equipment:	A/V, microphone, lectern, PowerPoint, VHS and DVD
Peninsula Community Center 3740 Sports Arena Boulevard, Suite 2 San Diego, CA 92110 (619) 692-4970 http://www.sandiego.gov/servicecenters		Room Capacity:	50 persons
		Fees:	\$100 deposit
		Equipment:	TV/VCR, screen, podium, dry erase board, kitchen
Liberty Station Navy Library, Building 177* c/o NTC Foundation 2735 Rosecrans San Diego, CA 92106 (619) 226-1491		Room capacity:	1,000 persons
		Fees:	*
		Equipment:	*

*Liberty Station facility opening Fall 2005; final details pending

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APPENDIX C

DISTRIBUTION LISTS

Community Mailing and Email Distribution Lists

The Point Loma Peninsula Community Mailing and Email Distribution List is used to send out information and updates to the interested community members on the Point Loma Peninsula. The list includes area residents, business leaders, representatives from community and civic organizations, environmental groups, local, state, and federal regulatory agencies, news media, and elected officials. Those on the list will receive fact sheets and other information pertinent to cleanup efforts on NBPL.

The list was developed as a result of the Community Relations Interview process, including interviewees, individuals and groups that were on the master contact list for interviews but whom did not participate, and referrals gathered from interviewees, themselves. Methods used to update the distribution lists include requests made on the NBPL IR Program website, via U.S. Mail, or at community events; documentation of phone inquiries; meeting sign-in sheets; and annual updates of the list of elected officials. The list will continue to be updated to ensure that the Navy is reaching all interested and concerned parties. To be included on the distribution lists, contact Alan Vancil or Jason Sturm as listed below under the **Naval Base Point Loma Environmental Cleanup Team** heading.

Key Contacts and Required Distribution Lists

The key contacts list is supplemental to the community mailing and email distribution list and includes Navy representatives, regulatory agency representatives, elected officials, and other government agencies for the area and the state. In addition, it includes required distribution lists provided by DTSC. Those on the list will receive fact sheets, news releases, meeting notices, and other important information. These lists are provided on the following pages.

Naval Base Point Loma Environmental Cleanup Team

Alan Vancil

Remedial Project Manager
Naval Facilities Engineering Command,
Southwest
2585 Callagan Highway Bldg. 99
San Diego CA 92136
alan.vancil@navy.mil

Jason Sturm

Remedial Project Manager
Naval Facilities Engineering Command,
Southwest
2585 Callagan Highway Bldg. 99
San Diego CA 92136
jason.sturm@navy.mil

Regulatory Agency Representatives

Tim Chauvel

Public Participation Specialist
Department of Toxic Substances Control
5796 Corporate Avenue
Cypress, CA 90630
tchauvel@dtsc.ca.gov

Isaac Hirbawi

Project Manager
Department of Toxic Substances Control
5796 Corporate Avenue
Cypress, CA 90630
ihirbawi@dtsc.ca.gov

Laurie Walsh

Project Manager
Regional Water Quality Control Board
9174 Skypark Court, Suite 100
San Diego, CA 92123-4340
LWalsh@waterboards.ca.gov

California Department of Toxic Substances Control (DTSC)
Required Statewide Listing

Mr. Carlos Porras

Communities for a Better Environment
1611 Telegraph Avenue, Suite 450
Oakland, CA 94612

Ms. Diane Takvorian

Environmental Health Coalition
1717 Kettner Blvd., #100
San Diego, CA 92101

Ms. Jody Sparks

Toxic Assessment Group
P.O. Box 186
Stewart Point, CA 95480

California Council for Environmental & Economic Balance

Mr. Victor Weisser
100 Spear Street, #805
San Francisco, CA 94105

Ms. Ann Coombs

League of Women Voters
65 Avalon Drive
Los Altos, CA 94022

Ms. Gwendolyn Eng

Regional Representative
ATSDR Region IX
75 Hawthorne Street, HHS-1
San Francisco, CA 94105

Environment California

1107 9th Street, Suite 601
Sacramento, CA 95814

Ms. Liz Allen

Sierra Club
394 Blaisdell
Claremont, CA 91711

Mr. Joe Lyou

Executive Director
California Environmental Rights Alliance
P.O. Box 116
El Segundo, CA 90245-0116

Mr. Chuck White

Waste Management Inc.
915 L. Street, #1430
Sacramento, CA 95814

Mr. Bill Magavern

Sierra Club
1414 K Street, Suite 500
Sacramento, CA 95814

Mr. Bradley Angel

Green Action
One Hallidie Plaza, Ste. 760
San Francisco, CA 94102

Ms. Jane Williams

California Community Against Toxic
P.O. Box 845
Rosamond, CA 93560

Ms. Marilyn Underwood

Department of Health Services
Environmental Health Investigation Branch
1515 Clay Street, Suite 1700
Oakland, CA 94612

Greenpeace

75 Arkansas Street, Suite 1
San Francisco, CA 94107-2434

Mr. Guenther Moskat

Office of Legal Council/Planning
Analysis Env. Assessment
P.O. Box 806
Sacramento, CA 95812-0806

**California Department of Toxic Substances Control (DTSC)
Required County of San Diego Listing****Ms. Diane Takvorian**

Environmental Health Coalition
1717 Kettner Blvd., #100
San Diego, CA 92101

Mr. Dale Deweese

Department of Environmental Health
Hazardous Materials Management
P.O. Box 129261
San Diego, CA 92112-9261

Chief

Department of Environmental Health
P.O. Box 129261
San Diego, CA 92112

Ms. Suzy Morales

League of Women Voters ENACT
26009 Blascos
Mission Viejo, CA 92691

**California Department of Toxic Substances Control (DTSC)
Required DTSC Employee Email Listing**

<u>Name</u>	<u>Email Address</u>
Mona Arteaga	MArteaga@dtsc.ca.gov
Giria Conti	GConqi@trsc.ca.gov
Javier Hinojosa	JHinojos@dtsc.ca.gov
Andre Amy	AAmy@dtsc.ca.gov
Thomas Cota	TCota@dtsc.ca.gov
Randi Jorgensen	RJorgens@dtsc.ca.gov
Ron Baker	RBaker@dtsc.ca.gov
Jeanne Garcia	JGarcia1@dtsc.ca.gov
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Leonard Robinson	LRobinso@dtsc.ca.gov
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senator.kehoe@sen.ca.gov

Assemblyperson Lori Saldana

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Assemblyperson Lori Saldana

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Senator Barbara Boxer

United States Senate
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Senator Dianne Feinstein

United States Senate
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The Honorable Susan A. Davis

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Senator Barbara Boxer

United States Senate
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Senator Dianne Feinstein

United States Senate
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APPENDIX D

AREA ORGANIZATIONS

Point Loma Peninsula community members describe themselves as an active group, concerned with a broad scope of local and regional issues. The following is a list of community groups and councils, business organizations, environmental, and civic clubs. This list was compiled using information gathered during Community Relations Interviews, and supplemented with information provided by the Peninsula Chamber of Commerce and the Point Loma Association, Internet research, and review of local telephone directories. This list will be updated periodically to include additional groups as the Navy becomes aware of them, or as they express an interest in the NBPL IR Program.

Community Groups, Foundations, Business and Civic Organizations

Point Loma Association

PO Box 60212
San Diego, CA 92166-0212

Point Loma High School Foundation

1220 Rosecrans St #247
San Diego, CA 92106

Peninsula Chamber of Commerce

P.O. Box 7018
San Diego, CA 92167-0018

San Diego Association of Realtors

4845 Ronson Court
San Diego, CA 92111

Peninsula Community Planning Board

City of San Diego Planning Department
202 C Street, MS 4A
San Diego, CA 92105

Wear Community Fund

c/o San Diego Foundation
1420 Kettner Blvd., Ste. 500
San Diego, CA 92101

Peninsula Neighborhood Watch

San Diego Police, Western Division
5215 Gaines Street
San Diego, CA 92106

Peninsula Family YMCA

4390 Valeta Street
San Diego, CA 92107

Community Recreation Councils and National Park Foundations

Robb Field Recreation Council

Attn: Ted Medina
2125 Park Blvd.
San Diego, CA 92101-4792

Dusty Rhodes Park Recreation Council

Attn: Ted Medina
2125 Park Blvd.
San Diego, CA 92101-4792

Sunset Cliffs Park Recreation Council

Attn: John Hudkins
2125 Park Blvd.
San Diego, CA 92101-4792

Cabrillo National Monument Foundation

1800 Cabrillo Memorial Drive
San Diego, CA 92106

Environmental Groups

Audubon Society

4891 Pacific Highway, Suite 112
San Diego, CA 92110

Environmental Health Coalition

401 Mile of Cars Way, Suite 310
National City, CA 91950

Friends of Famosa Slough

PO Box 87280
San Diego, CA 92138-7280

Surfers Tired of Pollution

1161 Cushman Avenue, Suite A
San Diego, CA 92110

San Diego Baykeeper

2924 Emerson Street, Suite 220
San Diego, CA 92106

San Diego Sea to Sea Trail Foundation

PO Box 19413
San Diego, CA 92159-0413

San Diego River Park Association

PO Box 80126
San Diego, CA 92138-0126

Sierra Club

San Diego Chapter
3820 Ray Street
San Diego, CA 92104

Surfrider Foundation

San Diego Chapter
PO Box 1511
Solana Beach, CA 92075

APPENDIX E

LOCAL MEDIA CONTACTS

In order to enhance the visibility of the IR Program at NBPL, the Navy will evaluate the usefulness of increased publicity with newspaper, radio, and TV via press releases and public service announcements (PSA) for public meetings. Contact information for the 2 most frequently mentioned radio stations and newspapers may be found below, followed by a list of the area's major television stations.

In addition, a comprehensive list of radio stations, television stations, newspapers and periodicals in the region is included for reference purposes.

Newsroom contact information for the most popular media for Press Releases and Public Service Announcements

Radio	
KOGO AM 600 9660 Granite Ridge Drive San Diego CA 92123	Phone: (858) 560-6671
KPBS FM 89.5 5200 Campanile Drive San Diego, CA 92182	Phone: (619) 594-1515 news@kpbs.org

Newspapers	
Peninsula Beacon San Diego Community Newspaper Group 4645 Cass St. Second Floor San Diego, CA 92109	Eric Yates, Editor Phone: (858) 270-3103 Editorial Fax: (858) 270-9325 Fax: (858) 713-0095 beacon@sdnews.com
San Diego Union-Tribune P.O. Box 120191 San Diego, CA 92112-0191	Jeff Rose, News Editor jeff.rose@uniontrib.com

Television

KSWB Channel 5 7191 Engineer Road San Diego, CA 92111	Phone: (858) 573-6500 Fax: (858) 573-6600 Email: wb5news@tribune.com
XETV Channel 6 News Department 8253 Ronson Rd San Diego, CA 92111	Phone: (858) 650-5401 Fax: (858) 279-0061 Email: N/A
KNSD Channel 7 / Cable 39 225 Broadway San Diego, CA 92101	Phone: (619) 578-0201 Fax: N/A Email: pressinquiries@nbcсандiego.com
KFMB Channel 8 7677 Engineer Road San Diego, CA 92111	Phone: (858) 571-8888 Fax: (858) 560-0627 Email: local8@kfmb.com
KUSI Channel 9 News Television 4575 Viewridge Avenue San Diego, CA 92111	Phone: (858) 571-6397 Fax: (858) 571-4852 Email: news@kusi.com
KGTV Channel 10 / Cable News 15 P.O. Box 85347 San Diego, CA 92186	Phone: (619) 527-NEWS Fax: (619) 527-0369 Email: virginia_creighton@10news.com brad_mclellan@10news.com jack_weber@10news.com webstaff@10news.com
KPBS Public Television Channel 11 5200 Campanile Drive San Diego, CA 92182	Phone: (619) 594-1515 Fax: N/A Email: news@kpbs.org
KBNT Channel 17 5770 Ruffin Road San Diego, CA 92123	Phone: (858) 576-1919 Fax: N/A Email: N/A
Cox Channel 24 / Government Access Cox Communications, San Diego 5159 Federal Blvd San Diego, CA 92105	Phone: (619) 263-9251 Fax: (619) 266-5540 Email: N/A

Comprehensive Media Lists for the San Diego Region

Radio Stations		
Station No.	Station ID	Comments
AM 1130	KSDO	Business news
AM 1130	KSDO	News/Talk
AM 1150	XTRA	Sports
AM 1170	KCBQ	Talk
AM 1420	XEXX	Spanish News/Talk
AM 1620	KCR	Eclectic (San Diego State University)
AM 600	KOGO	News/Talk
AM 690	XTRA	Sports
AM 760	KFMB	Talk/Padres
FM 100.7	KFMB	Rock
FM 101.5	KGB	Rock
FM 101.5	KGB	Rock
FM 102.1	KPRI	Rock
FM 103.7	KPLN	Classic Hits
FM 105.3	KIOZ	Rock
FM 105.3	KIOZ	Rock
FM 88.3	KSDS	Jazz
FM 88.3	KSDS	Jazz
FM 89.5	KPBS	Public radio
FM 90.3	KHTZ	Contemporary
FM 90.7	XHLNC	Classical
FM 91.1	XTRA	Alternative music
FM 92.5	KHRM	Oldies
FM 92.5	XHRM	Oldies
FM 93.3	KHTS	Contemporary

Radio Stations		
Station No.	Station ID	Comments
FM 94.1	KMYI	Rock
FM 94.1	KJQY	Easy Listening
FM 94.9	KBZT	80's
FM 95.7	KMSX	Contemporary
FM 96.5	KYXY	Contemporary
FM 97.3	KSON	Country
FM 98.1	KIFM	Jazz
FM 98.1	KIFM	Jazz
FM 99.3	XHCR	Country

Television Stations		
Channel	Station ID	Comments
5	KSWB	Warner Brothers affiliate
6	XETV	Fox affiliate
7 / 39	KNSD	NBC affiliate
8	KFMB	CBS affiliate
9	KUSI	Independent television
10 / 15	KGTV	ABC affiliate
11	KPBS	PBS affiliate
17	KBNT	Univision affiliate
24 (Cox)	Government Access	Local and government cable access

Newspapers, Periodicals, and Internet		
Periodical	Comment	Category
San Diego Headline News http://www.primenews.com/	Regional news	Internet
San Diego News Daily http://www.san-diego-news-daily.com/	Regional news	Internet
Sign On San Diego http://www.signonsandiego.com	Regional News (San Diego Union-Tribune)	Internet
San Diego Metropolitan	Regional business	Magazine
Navy Compass	Navy Region Southwest	Newspaper
San Diego Business Journal	Regional business	Newspaper
San Diego City Beat	Regional eclectic	Newspaper
San Diego Daily Transcript	Regional business	Newspaper
San Diego Reader	Regional eclectic	Newspaper
San Diego Union-Tribune	Regional news	Newspaper
The Peninsula Beacon	Area news	Newspaper

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APPENDIX F

NBPL SPRING 2005 NEWSLETTER

In the spring of 2005, a newsletter was published and distributed to the Peninsula community to inform the public about the Navy's cleanup efforts on NBPL. This newsletter, and future informational publications developed by the Navy for the NBPL IR Program, will be available on the NBPL IR Program website at <http://environ.spawar.navy.mil/NBPLIRP>.

Spring 2005 Newsletters were distributed to 11 key locations in the Peninsula community in April 2005. In an effort to gain as much feedback from the community as possible, Community Surveys were inserted into 72 of the newsletters. A listing of the distribution location and number of newsletters with inserts follows.

Distribution Location	Quantity
West Marine	10
Point Loma Nazarene University	10
Point Loma/Hervey Branch Library	10
San Diego County Credit Union	7
Subway Restaurant (on SUBASE)	5
The Living Room Coffeehouse	5
Canon Street Laundry	5
Point Loma-Shelter Island Drug	5
Blockbuster Video	5
Lou's Barber Shop	5
Ballast Pub	5
Total Distributed:	72

A copy of the Spring 2005 Newsletter and the Survey insert follow.



Naval Base Point Loma Complex Environmental Cleanup Program

Spring 2005



This fact sheet introduces Naval Base Point Loma, the Navy's environmental cleanup program, and provides information about environmental laws and regulations. In addition, it provides a brief summary of each of the 26 sites that are a result of past hazardous waste management and disposal practices, and an overview of the efforts now under way at those locations. Future fact sheets will provide updates on these efforts and the resources available to the community on the NBPL IR web site.



USS RONCADOR WWII
Submarine Memorial

Installation Restoration Program Helps Drive the Cleanup Activity at Naval Base Point Loma

The Navy is cleaning up its hazardous waste sites at Naval Base Point Loma through a plan known as the Installation Restoration Program.

A Message from the Commanding Officer

During the fall of 2004, a comprehensive Site Management Plan was developed to serve as a planning and coordination tool for managing the wide variety and number of environmental restoration activities being implemented at Installation Restoration (IR) Program sites identified at Naval Base Point Loma. This plan also serves as a reference tool for State and Federal regulators, and the public, providing summary information on the Installation Restoration Sites at Naval Base Point Loma. □

□ The Navy's Installation Restoration Program was established to characterize, cleanup, and control releases from past hazardous waste disposal operations. This program is similar to, and meets all of the requirements of the environmental cleanup programs established by the United States Environmental Protection Agency and the California Department of Toxic Substances Control. The program is designed to help safeguard public health and the environment.

The Navy's program is carefully coordinated with Federal, State, and local environmental agencies during each step of the process.

This is one in a series of informational fact sheets written to inform the public about the Navy's cleanup efforts on Naval Base Point Loma. In addition to these fact sheets and the Site Management Plan, we have launched a web site for you to have up-to-date information on the environmental cleanup activities that are taking place. The NBPL IR Program web site can be found at <http://environ.spawar.navy.mil/NBPLIRP>.

I hope that you will join us in our efforts to increase our communications with the neighbors of Naval Base Point Loma. I look forward to bringing you future news about the progress of our environmental initiatives.

Captain Anthony J. Gonzales
Commanding Officer



State and local environmental regulatory agencies are actively working with the Navy to achieve and maintain a healthy environment for the base and the surrounding community.

Introduction

The Naval Base Point Loma (NBPL) Complex is made up of multiple installations with a wide variety of missions on the Point Loma Peninsula and the headland. One of the installations on the complex, Fleet Antisubmarine Warfare Center (FASW), has closed all seven of its environmental cleanup sites and nine leaking underground storage tanks, the first installation to do so in Southern California.

The Navy instituted the Installation Restoration (IR) Program in 1986 at the NBPL Complex as a result of the Comprehensive Environmental Response Compensation Environmental Act (CERCLA). To date, 39 potential hazardous waste sites have been identified under NBPL's IR Program; the Navy refers to these locations as "IR Sites". Five of these sites were found to be free of hazardous materials; at eight other sites, waste was removed and disposed of properly. Twenty-six potential IR Sites among the Navy commands located on the NBPL Complex still require investigation.

Environmental Laws and Programs

In response to environmental problems posed by past hazardous waste disposal practices, Congress directed the United States Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) to develop a program to manage and control past disposal sites. This program was outlined in CERCLA of 1980 and was amended by the Superfund Amendments and Reauthorization Act (SARA) of 1986. CERCLA and SARA established a series of programs for the cleanup of hazardous waste disposal and spill sites nationwide.

CERCLA also requires that all contaminated federal facilities that are not listed on the National Priorities List, such as NBPL, comply with all applicable state laws concerning environmental investigation and cleanup. The cleanup programs established by CERCLA and SARA include the National Oil and Hazardous Substances Pollution Contingency Plan (NCP), the Defense Environmental Restoration Program (DERP), and the IR Program, which is a component of DERP. The Navy's program meets those requirements of the EPA's Superfund program and is managed by Naval Facilities Engineering Command Southwest Division (NFECSW) in San Diego.

Community Relations

Distributing fact sheets to NBPL's neighbors is only one way the Navy intends to inform the community about cleanup activities conducted for the IR Program. Additionally, public comment periods and public meetings will be held at critical points throughout the cleanup process. During the public comment periods, concerns expressed by the community will be considered and responded to by the Navy.

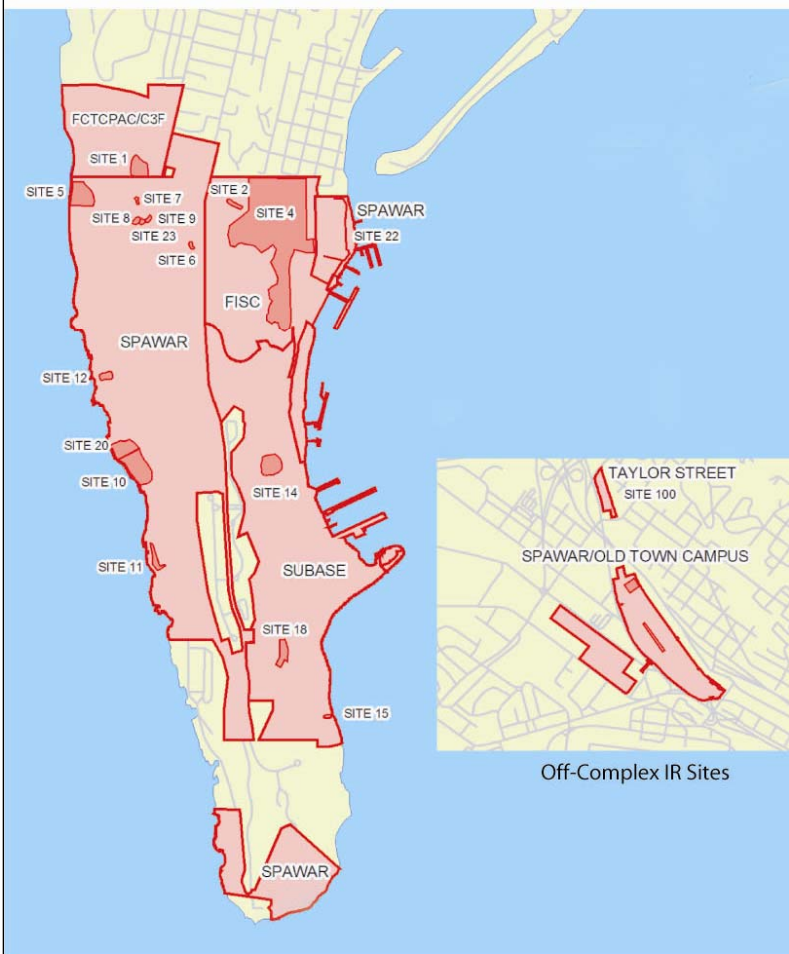
Public notices about upcoming public meetings will be published in local newspapers, such as the San Diego Union-Tribune and the Peninsula Beacon, and posted on NBPL's IR Program web site at <http://environ.spawar.navy.mil/NBPLIRP>. Fact sheets will also be issued periodically to keep the public informed about the progress of cleanup activities.

Congress directed the US Environmental Protection Agency to develop a program, commonly referred to as "Superfund," to control old hazardous waste disposal sites. This program is outlined in the Comprehensive Environmental Response, Compensation and Liability Act of 1980 and was amended by the Superfund Amendments and Reauthorization ACT of 1986.



IR Sites on Naval Base Point Loma Complex

*All of the IR Sites on NBPL are located on four separate areas:
FCTCPAC/C3F, FISC, SPAWAR, and SUBASE*



SPAWAR

Space and Naval Warfare Systems Center

SPAWAR is the principal Navy Research Development Test and Evaluation Center for command control, communications, ocean surveillance, surface- and air-launched undersea weapon systems, and supporting technologies.

FISC

Fleet and Industrial Supply Center

FISC operates a Fuel Farm for the Defense Energy Support Center (DESC) that provides for the issue of DESC-owned petroleum products in support of military activities in southern California.

FCTCPAC/C3F

Fleet Combat Training Center Pacific/ Commander Third Fleet Complex

FCTCPAC provided training in the operation and employment of specified tactical combat and control systems in Naval Warfare and supports operational commanders in the evaluation, development, and analysis of Naval Warfare doctrines and tactics. Commander Third Fleet now resides in the area that FCTCPAC occupied.

SUBASE

Submarine Base San Diego

SUBASE is the homeport of six submarines; additionally, it provides torpedo maintenance, storage, and repair facilities in support of the Commander, Submarine Force Pacific Fleet Representative, West Coast. The facility also provides military training and schools related to the base submarine activity.

The following contains descriptions of each IR site, including its current status.

IR Site Summaries

FISC IR Site 4: Tank Bottom Spreading Area

Tank bottom material (TBM), consisting of sludge from the bottom of fuel tanks, was reportedly applied to land on the fuel farm to control erosion between the early 1940s and the mid 1970s. Soil samples are scheduled to be collected and analyzed to determine the impact of waste on the soil in April 2005.



Vegetation on FISC IR Site 4

SUBASE IR Site 18: Torpedo Shop

The Torpedo Shop at IR Site 18 has provided torpedo support services, including flushing, fueling, defueling, and servicing, to the Navy since the 1970s. During the renovation of a building on the site, fuel was discovered in the soil. The soil was removed and the area is not expected to present a health risk. Additional work is scheduled to be conducted to ensure the area is free of any waste.

.....
A Community Relations Plan will be done in 2005. This plan will include interviews with Point Loma residents and public officials. Interested community members may also join our mailing list, as directed on the back cover of this fact sheet.
.....

SPAWAR IR Sites 5, 10, & 20

IR Sites 5, 10, and 20 are located on SPAWAR Seaside on undeveloped land. Because all three sites received sewage sludge from the City of San Diego Sewage Treatment Plant, the sites are grouped together for sampling and reporting purposes. IR Site 5 is referred to as the North Coast Rubble Disposal Site. It was used as a disposal site for rubble, debris, and sewage sludge from the late 1930s until approximately 1982. IR Site 10, Sewage Sludge Spreading Area, was used as a disposal site for sewage sludge from the San Diego Sewage Treatment Plant on Point Loma from 1972 to 1973. Just north of IR Site 10 is IR Site 20, Old Radar Complex Station, which was primarily used for sewage disposal. A rifle range was present on site, and was in use until 1972. Removal of waste is currently scheduled for all of the sites in 2006. Portions of IR Sites 10 and 20 have been designated to the Point Loma Ecological Reserve.



Bluffs on SPAWAR IR Site 5

SPAWAR IR Sites 8, 9, & 23

IR Site 9, PWC Bldg. A-34 Plating Waste Disposal, and IR Site 23, Abrasive Blast Grit, are located next to each other on predominantly undeveloped land, covered with natural brush, and intersected with several dirt roads. IR Site 8, Building A-34 Rubble Disposal, was used for construction debris disposal from 1970 to 1975. The primary concern at these sites are paint cans and sandblast grit. Cleanup alternatives are currently being reviewed at all three sites.



SPAWAR IR Site 22: Former Fuel Pipeline

IR Site 22 was a pipeline that was used to move oily waste from ships and submarines docked at the piers. It periodically contained diesel fuel used to load ships bound for sea. The pipeline was permanently abandoned in November 1993. An investigation of the site to evaluate the soils and groundwater is scheduled. This evaluation will be in compliance with the County of San Diego's site cleanup requirements.



Pipeline at SPAWAR IR Site 22

SPAWAR IR Site 100: Taylor Street Compound

There were originally eight buildings in the area that make up the Taylor Street Compound (TSC); currently, four buildings remain. The facility is largely developed, paved with asphalt, and has little vegetation. Investigations completed at the facility have shown no releases of contamination to soil and/or groundwater, except for a solvent sump, which has been successfully removed. Based on the results of the work completed to date, no additional cleanup is required for IR Site 100.



Taylor Street Compound

SPAWAR/Old Town Campus (SPAWAR/OTC)

SPAWAR also maintains the Old Town Campus, a 60-acre facility that is located on Pacific Highway. This facility supports manufacturing operations, where Lockheed-Martin assembles Atlas rocket launch vehicles and Centaur rocket upper-stage fuel tanks. Additionally, the facility contains office space and storage space for the Navy. There are nine IR Sites at the SPAWAR/OTC Campus that are grouped together for investigation and reporting purposes, due to their same geographical location. The sites were investigated in 2003 and 2004. A final report on the investigation is pending, which will guide future cleanup actions at these sites.



SPAWAR Old Town Campus

Web Sites

Here are places that you can find additional information on environmental cleanup.

CERCLA

<http://www.epa.gov/superfund/action/law/cercla.htm>

DERP

<http://www.dtic.mil/envirodod/stakeholder/stakeholder.htm>

DoD Environmental Cleanup

<http://www.dtic.mil/envirodod/CProgram/CleanupP.htm>

DoN Environmental Restoration

<http://5yrplan.nfesc.navy.mil>

NBPL

<http://www.cnrsw.navy.mil/subbase2/index.asp>

NBPL IR Program

<http://environ.spawar.navy.mil/NBPLIRP>

SWDIV Environmental Program

<http://www.efdsww.navfac.navy.mil/environmental/envhome.htm>

U.S. EPA

<http://www.epa.gov>

Rubble Sites

An Initial Assessment Study was conducted in 1986 to identify and evaluate sites that may have contamination from past operations. The report concluded that there were 16 potentially contaminated sites at NBPL. Nine of these sites contain rubble from construction projects and are typically grouped together for testing and reporting purposes. They are referred to as the "Rubble Sites". The Rubble Sites include: FCTCPAC IR Site 1; FISC IR Site 2; SPAWAR IR Sites 6, 7, 8, 11, and 12; and SUBASE IR Sites 14 and 15.

FCTCPAC IR Site 1: Rubble Disposal Site

It was determined that this site was used for disposal of rubble, wood, metal, asphalt, and 1,000 cubic yards of automobile shredder residue (ASR) from the mid 1950's to 1979. Prior to its current use as a parking lot, the site was used as a recreation field. Following an investigation in 2002, the Navy recommended further soil sampling. These samples were taken in April and July of 2004; a report detailing the results is pending.



FCTCPAC IR SITE 1

The Navy instituted the Installation Restoration Program in 1986 at the Naval Base Point Loma Complex as a result of the Comprehensive Environmental Response, Compensation and Liability Act.

FISC IR Site 2: FISC Rubble Disposal

This site is located on undeveloped land with limited accessibility, and was used for disposal of construction debris from the early 1960's through 1983. Following the discovery of a container in the brush, the stained soil under the container was sampled and found to contain petroleum. The soil was removed and disposed of properly. The Navy plans to conduct additional investigations at this site.



FISC Fuel Farm

SPAWAR IR Site 6: Building A-86 Rubble Disposal

IR Site 6 was a small canyon that was filled with rubble and demolition debris from 1962 to 1972; it was subsequently graded into its current configuration as a parking lot. Additional sampling at this site is pending.



SPAWAR IR Site 6



Of the 39 Installation Restoration Sites that have been identified on the Naval Base Point Loma Complex, five had no hazardous materials, eight have been cleaned up, and 26 require further investigation.

SPAWAR IR Sites 7 & 12, and SUBASE IR Site 15

IR Site 7, Building A-44 Rubble Disposal, was used for rubble disposal, primarily construction debris, from 1955 to 1965. IR Site 12, Central Coast Rubble Disposal, was used during the 1960's primarily for broken concrete disposal. IR Site 15, Building 527, was used between 1968 and 1982 for the disposal of concrete, scrap metal, asphalt, wood, and demolition debris. The flat area on top was also used for storage of drummed waste in the 1970's. All three sites are located on undeveloped canyons with limited accessibility. The soil at all three sites was sampled in 2002; additional samples have been taken at IR Site 12. All sample data to date indicates that no hazardous substances have been released to the environment, and results of IR Site 12's sampling show that the debris is strictly non-hazardous construction debris. Draft reports are pending for IR Sites 7 and 15, and a final report is due for IR Site 12. It is anticipated that the Navy will recommend that no additional cleanup is required for all three sites.

SPAWAR IR Site 11: South Coast Rubble Disposal

IR Site 11 was used for storage of equipment, drummed wastes, and transformers since the 1940's, and was used as a disposal area for demolition debris, primarily from the former General Dynamics Atlas Test Facility, from 1965 to 1970. The site was cleaned out in 1975, clean fill dirt was added, and the site was paved in 1985. It is currently a flat parking lot, with buildings at the north and south ends of the site. The Navy is currently scheduling an investigation to locate any concealed rubble at this site and conduct sampling, accordingly.

The Navy's Installation Restoration Program is carefully coordinated with Federal, State, and local environmental agencies.

SUBASE IR Site 14: Ball Field

Between 1930 and 1955, IR Site 14 was occupied by a sewage treatment facility, then as a landfill for organic debris, rubble and demolition debris. The landfill was closed in 1980. The site was covered with clean fill dirt, and graded in 1986 for use as a recreational ball field. No rubble is exposed on the site. The Navy is currently scheduling an investigation to locate any concealed rubble at this site and to conduct sampling.



Ball Field at SUBASE IR Site 14

Additional Public Outreach Resources

In addition to fact sheets, the community has several other resources to learn more about the IR Program at NBPL. The IR Program has launched a web site for the Navy to provide up-to-date information to the public and to serve as a resource for information on environmental cleanup activities. The NBPL IR Program web site can be found on the Internet at <http://environ.spawar.navy.mil/NBPLIRP>. In addition, a Community Relations Plan (CRP) will be done in 2005. The CRP will include interviews with Point Loma residents and public officials. Interested community members may also join our mailing list, as directed on the back cover of this fact sheet. We welcome your involvement, as we strive to ensure that your valued input is included in NBPL's IR Program.

How to Get More Information

If you would like more information on NBPL's IR Program, or would like to be added to our mailing list, please visit the Contact Page on our web site at <http://environ.spawar.navy.mil/NBPLIRP> or send a letter with your name and address via U.S. mail to:

CNRSW
Environmental, Code N45JIB
33000 Nixie Way
Bldg. 50, Suite 326
San Diego, CA 92147-5110

NBPL IR Program Points of Contact

NAME	TELEPHONE	EMAIL
<i>Theresa Morley, Installation Restoration Program Manager</i>	619-524-6399	<i>theresa.morley@navy.mil</i>
<i>Alan Vancil, Remedial Project Manager</i>	619-556-0227	<i>alan.vancil@navy.mil</i>
<i>Jason Sturm, Remedial Project Manager</i>	619-556-8684	<i>jason.sturm@navy.mil</i>
<i>Isaac Hirbawi, DTSC Remedial Project Manager</i>	714-484-5445	<i>ihirbawi@dtsc.ca.gov</i>
<i>Tim Chauvel, DTSC Public Participation Specialist</i>	714-484-5487	<i>tchauvel@dtsc.ca.gov</i>

Administrative Records

If you would like to read information on NBPL's IR Sites, we welcome you to review our Administrative Records. Please contact Diane Silva at 619-532-3676 for an appointment or copies of specific files. A fee for copies may apply.

Administrative Record File
Southwest Division
Naval Facilities Engineering Command
Environmental Technical Library, Building 129
1220 Pacific Highway
San Diego, CA 92132-5190

Para información en español por favor comuníquese con Leticia Hernández al numero 714-484-5488.



**United States Navy
Naval Base Point Loma
Environmental Cleanup Program
COMMUNITY SURVEY QUESTIONNAIRE
2005**



The United States Navy is in charge of environmental cleanup activities taking place at Naval Base Point Loma. As part of these activities, the Navy is surveying the public to determine the best way to communicate with you regarding the program. With this in mind, we have created this survey to assist in future planning of public outreach activities. Please mail, fax, or e-mail your survey comments to us by the 30th of April, 2005.

CNRSW Environmental Code N45JIB 33000 Nixie Way Bldg. 50 Ste. 326 San Diego CA 92147-5110

Theresa.morley@navy.mil fax: (619) 524-6349

1. How long have you lived in the area?

☐ 0 – 5 years ☐ 6 – 12 years ☐ 13 – 20 years ☐ 21 or more years

2. What is your current level of knowledge regarding the cleanup program at Naval Base Point Loma?

☐ No knowledge ☐ Some knowledge ☐ Very knowledgeable

3. What is the best way to provide you with information? ☐ Fact sheets ☐ Public Meetings

☐ Website ☐ Other (please explain): _____

4. The Navy plans on holding public meetings at certain milestones in the program. Can you suggest a convenient location for the community where we could hold these meetings? _____

5. Would you be interested in being interviewed for a Community Relations Plan? ☐ Yes ☐ No

If Yes, please add contact information: _____

8. Can you suggest any other person or groups that might be interested in receiving information about this program? _____

PLEASE PROVIDE YOUR ADDRESS DETAILS IF YOU WOULD LIKE TO BE ADDED TO OUR MAILING LIST

Name: _____ Address: _____

City/State/Zip: _____

Tel: _____ Fax: _____ E-mail: _____

Please note: While mailing lists are solely for Navy use, they are considered a public record and may be subject to release upon request.

Thank you for completing this survey!

APPENDIX G

COMMUNITY RELATIONS QUESTIONS AND RESPONSES

Community Relations Questions and Responses

Community interviews were conducted in compliance with community relations and public participation guidelines and requirements set forth by federal and state laws and amendments. The purpose of these interviews was to evaluate the level of knowledge about, and interest in, environmental cleanup activities at NPBL; to assess citizen concerns about site cleanup; and to identify appropriate community relations measures to address the concerns and engage the public.

A questionnaire was developed in conjunction with DTSC in accordance with EPA and Navy guidelines, in compliance with federal and state requirements. A full list of interviewees is provided in [Appendix H](#). The following groups were represented in interviews:

- Community Groups
- Community Services
- Educational Services
- Environmental Groups
- Government
- Local business representatives
- Media
- National parks
- Residents

Thirty-three individuals and organizations were contacted to participate in the interview process. A total of 16 interviews were conducted. Of these interviews, six were face-to-face (one interview included 3 people), and seven individuals completed an electronic version of the questionnaire. Comments from one informational telephone discussion are also included in the responses.

In addition to the formal interview process, Spring 2005 Newsletters with informational Surveys were distributed to key locations in the community in order to solicit additional community input. Of the 72 surveys distributed, only one was returned as of the writing of this CRP. Feedback from this survey is included in the interview results in [Section 4.4](#) and [Section 4.5](#).

Provided below are the questions used and the responses received during the interviews. In order to present the information in a logical format the following techniques were employed:

- Themes were noted when two or more interviewees made similar comments and were summarized.
- When identical or virtually identical comments or recommendations were made these were also noted by adding the number of people making that comment in parentheses ().
- Highlights of selected responses and individual comments are listed in bullets after each question, where appropriate. In most cases the responses are provided exactly as they were received with only correction of any minor grammatical errors.
- Sometimes a response had an unclear, incomplete, or incorrect reference and this information was added and denoted with brackets [].

It should be noted that the responses were recorded by hand and in some cases were summarized when lengthy; however, every effort was made to provide the intent of the interviewee's original comment. In some cases, an interviewee did not answer all questions or gave multiple answers; therefore, numbers associated with comments do not always correlate with the total number of respondents interviewed.

BACKGROUND

1. How long have you worked and/or lived in the Peninsula Community?

# Years Worked in Community	# Years Lived in Community
55	55
45	45
43	43
29	29
28	28
18	N/A
15	N/A
13	13
10	N/A
7	7
7	N/A
5	N/A
5	N/A
3	N/A
N/A	84
Average: 18.9 Years	Average: 20.3 Years

2. Are you affiliated with any community organizations and/or environmental groups?

- **Yes** 12
- **No** 2

If so, which ones?

Organization	# Responses
• Point Loma Association	6
• Peninsula Community Planning Board	4
• Peninsula Chamber of Commerce	3
• Point Loma/Ocean Beach Realtors' Association	2
• Audubon Society	1
• Bay Council	1
• Cabrillo Festival, Inc.	1
• Cabrillo National Monument Foundation	1
• Dusty Rhodes Park Recreation Council	1
• Former SUBASE RAB member	1
• Friends of Famosa Slough	1
• Neighborhood Watch	1
• Peninsula Lion's Club	1
• Point Loma Parent Teacher Associations	1
• Point Loma/Ocean Beach Board of Realtors	1
• Robb Field Recreation Council	1
• San Diego Association of Realtors Government Affairs Committee	1
• San Diego City Council	1
• San Diego River Conservancy	1
• San Diego River Park Foundation	1
• Sunset Cliffs National Park Recreation Council (past member)	1
• Ocean Beach Town Council	1
• Air Pollution Control District	1
• Flood Control District	1
• County Board of Supervisors	1
• Otay Valley Regional Park	1
• Otay Watershed Management Plan	1

3. How much do you know about the Navy's environmental cleanup program underway at NBPL?

Knowledge	# Responses
• Nothing	4
• A little	3
• I don't know anything	2
• Very little	2
• A fair amount	1
• Basic idea of the program	1
• I know about the pipeline breaks	1

When and where did you get this information?

- I read the [Spring 2005] Newsletter (2)
- At the monthly Good Neighbors Meeting attended by the XO, Naval Base Point Loma
- City's Natural Resources and Culture Committee
- From tours of local bases and meetings with local officials
- Peninsula Beacon; San Diego Union-Tribune; by paying attention to what's going on in the community

CONCERNS

4. Do you have any interests or concerns about the Navy base and its cleanup?

- Yes (4)
- No (2)
- A private citizen should be on the Board for Ecological Reserve
- Civilians cannot see what is going on behind the fence – what are you doing that we can't see?
- Due to lack of knowledge, I cannot answer
- Fuel Farm
- I would like to see the base stay there; North Island and MCRD, also
- If taking toxic soil out of the base through the community, it needs to be done at night and the trucks need to be covered.
- Interested in the environment – water quality, protection of resources, preservation of land forms and watershed
- Plans to decrease funding for environmental protection for the Navy
- The Library serves as a referral service – when people hear about issues on the news or in the paper, they come to the library to get more information
- The Navy does not listen to the facts; there have been incidents in the past where they did not listen (e.g. when respondent expressed concern about building of SUBASE Child Care Center). The Navy is trying to establish their own standards; they are not complying with industrial standards for shipyards
- There are grading problems – (in the past there was) no supervision for creation of parking lots

What is your biggest concern regarding base cleanup?

- Any release of toxins in moving or removing it (airborne, water, etc.)
- Ensuring the end result is a site clean and clear of all toxins
- Erosion, wildlife and ecological balance (e.g. removing snakes as they eat gophers)
- FISC Fuel Farm
- I would like to know what is being cleaned up and how it is being disposed of; I would also like to know what, if any, effect it will have on the Pt. Loma community
- Only that cleanup is studied properly so that they can limit traffic impact, especially on Rosecrans
- Our primary concern is anything that might threaten the health, safety, and welfare of our students, faculty and staff
- That it is done properly
- Watershed and potential effects on water quality
- We don't have the information to distribute
- What hazardous materials/substances may be in proximity to Cabrillo NM and to the coastal marine and bay waters
- What they are cleaning up

5. What aspects of the base cleanup are you most interested in or would you like to receive information about?

- Health and safety issues (2)
- An executive summary; keep it simple and manageable
- Any public information
- As an employee of MWWWD with facilities located on [Point Loma] and infrastructure traversing the Naval facilities; we should be aware of anything that may effect that infrastructure.
- Clean up standards
- Cleanup of any toxic sites close to Cabrillo NM or the ocean/bay waters
- Don't know enough to comment
- Safety is important to make sure no toxics – no hazardous materials - are going through the city, especially noxious fumes
- That care is taken in the removal of pollutants; if there are incidents (e.g. traffic issues/truck breakdown), we are notified given the population density of the area
- Time frame; progress
- Traffic may be an issue
- What's being cleaned up

6. How would you characterize the concerns of the community, if any, regarding NBPL's environmental program?

- How it affects the daily lives of community members [e.g. traffic disruptions (2)]
- Oblivious (2)
- Can't say for sure
- Community concerned with how long clean up will take and how the site will be left after clean up
- I haven't heard much regarding concerns
- The community would have a concern in regards to toxics that may be traversing the community and the location of these toxics.
- The effects that the transportation of hazardous materials through the community may have on humans, the marine and terrestrial environment if they spill or leak
- Very concerned. There are a lot of elderly people that live here and parents with young children. It would be good to know when it is safe for children to be outside; when are removals going on; when are vehicles moving

7. How sensitive are people in the Peninsula community to environmental issues?

- Extremely sensitive. It is a very important issue to this community
- On a scale of 1 – 10: 10
- On a scale of 1-10: 9.9+++
- On a scale of 1 – 10: 7
- Fairly sensitive
- Very sensitive
- No idea
- Parts are extremely sensitive; parts are oblivious – it depends on who you talk to
- Sensitive to non-Navy issues; the Navy is more isolated and less visible
- They are very sensitive to environmental issues similar to the larger region
- We have a very active group here that are more aware than other parts of the city; more activists
- They are sensitive; they are trying to keep their area as nice as possible; they are on a different level than typical environmental causes

INVOLVEMENT

8. What do you know about the Navy's Community Relations Program concerning the environmental cleanup at NBPL?

- Nothing (7)
- Very little (2)
- Just what was in the Spring 2005 Newsletter
- Little
- Not too much, other than when Admiral Froman spoke to a couple of groups
- They had good programs with schools and field trips

9. Prior to this interview, who would you contact if you had questions about the NBPL cleanup program?

- Adam Wexler, liaison with District 2 (Councilman Zucchet) or Don from the Pacific Beach Lion's Club
- Capt. Gonzales, CDR Nelson, or CDR Hoffman, Public Works Officer
- Do not have a direct contact
- Don't know
- Google
- I would probably contact Navy Public Works Office at SW Div. However, the rest of the community probably wouldn't know who to contact.
- Navy Public Affairs Office
- PLNU Director of Physical Plant
- Susan Davis
- Tom Lapuzza at SPAWAR (PAO)
- ???
- Navy Region Southwest or Naval Base Coronado

10. Are you aware of any individuals or groups who have emerged as leaders on environmental issues on the Peninsula?

- No (4)
- Baykeeper
- Cathy Plavitt
- Commander Bert Decker
- Cynthia Conger
- Dave Campbell (former head of Lockheed)
- Dr. Phil Bowles – he significantly raised the level of environmental awareness on campus
- Jim Peugh
- Joyce Summer is with a new group for Liberty Station
- Not off-hand
- OB GO
- Sierra Club
- The Peninsula Community Planning Board
- The Point Loma Association

Do you feel these individuals/groups adequately represent your concerns?

- **Yes** 6
- **No** 3

Why or why not?

Why
<ul style="list-style-type: none">• For the most part yes, but these groups are generally unaware of Naval environmental actions• Proven environmental record• [The Liberty Station group] is new, but they counter the negative publicity; PLA and Chamber are vigilant and more practical than other groups; PCPB does not represent my concerns – there are too many projects and not enough focus• They have been here for a long time; have experience in working with the Navy; no conflicts of interest; they are concerned with the good of the people
Why not
<ul style="list-style-type: none">• They are radicals• They don't have time; they are trying to cover the entire county

11. Have you had any contact with Navy, local, state, or other officials regarding environmental activities on NBPL?

- **No** 9
- **Yes** 4

a. What was the nature of this contact?

- City Council District 2 Office to ask if they had heard of specific reports
- Generally at monthly Good Neighbors meetings
- Business contacts as Navy and [City] projects affect each other
- The FISC Fuel Farm long-term parking was a beach; they cut away a cliff and paved the beach over; it displaced the herons and when the SUBASE Child Care Center was being developed, I expressed concern over erosion issues

b. What kind of response did you receive?

- Favorable in almost all cases
- Favorable response from Adam Wexler
- Good
- I was ignored; the Navy said that I “didn’t understand the need”; the Navy ended up not using the FISC parking lot in the end

NAVY AND REGULATORS

12. Do you have confidence in the U.S. Navy's ability to adequately cleanup NBPL property?

- Yes 9
- Don't Know 3
- No 1

If not, how can the Navy gain your confidence?

- Good performance and good reporting; don't want to see a big media plan and expensive PR – would rather see money put into performance
- I am optimistic
- The fact that you're doing this survey and the newsletter (shows that the Navy is) creating transparency for the program
- The Navy is a bureaucracy; they have to have a plan and implement the plan; they need to make sure to include residents' concerns
- Through communication and outreach
- Reasonably confident; I would have more faith in the contractors. It is very positive that they are doing this [community relations]

13. Do you have confidence that the California Department of Toxic Substances Control (DTSC) and Regional Water Quality Control Board (RWQCB) will provide effective oversight for the project?

- **Yes** 7
- **Don't Know** 4
- **No** 2

If not, how can DTSC/RWQCB gain your confidence?

- I don't know enough about them
- I don't think they can control the Navy (don't have enough power)
- If they enforce the rules and the process; they are only as good as the person who is overseeing it; they need to take costs and timeliness into account
- Somewhat; RWQCB is good but sometimes they get confused and overpowered
- When I see something done on NTC

COMMUNICATION

14. Do you feel that you have been kept adequately informed about the environmental cleanup activities at NBPL?

- **No** 11
- **Yes** 1

Comments:

- Don't know
- I feel out of it
- Neither I nor the community group I belong to know what [the Navy is] doing
- No, but we seem to be getting the information now
- Not until now

15. Are there topics or types of information that you would like to receive about the work underway at NBPL?

- **Yes** 12
- **No** 1
- **Don't Know** 0

a. If so, what are they?

- A timeline, a projection of the work, etc.
- Any reports that would be of interest to the public
- Habitat conservations plans; monitoring of species (esp. Gnat Catcher) and plants
- Jet fuel pipeline in the La Playa area – runs from the base to Miramar, directly in front of my house
- Planned work; how long it will take; start/stop dates; cost; what are the materials involved
- Storm water Best Management Practices (bmp)
- Time frame; progress
- Timeline
- Transportation; contents of sites
- Updates in the local paper or preferably to the Pt Loma Planning Board at their regularly scheduled meetings
- What hazardous materials/substances may be in proximity to Cabrillo NM and to the coastal marine and bay waters
- What type of sampling is being done
- Summary information on ongoing efforts (e.g. Spring 2005 Newsletter)

b. How often would you like to receive updates?

Frequency	# Responses
• Quarterly	9
• Annually	1
• As it happens, especially if it is in the media	1
• Immediately if there is a problem	1
• Monthly	1
• Quarterly, or as appropriate	1
• Semi-annually	1
• Semi-annually if there are issues to discuss	1

c. What is the best way to provide you with information about the environmental program at NBPL? (please check all that apply)

Medium	# Responses
Fact Sheets	12
Community Meetings	9
Newspaper Articles	9
Web site	9
Site Tours/Open Houses	8
Workshops	6
Other*	3
*Emailed Newsletter	1
*U.S. Mail	1

Comments:

- Community Meetings and Newspaper Articles are the least effective way to communicate with the public
- Workshops are better than a meeting when required
- Workshops are hard to get people to attend
- Site Tours and Open Houses would only be appropriate for select people

16. Do you feel the Navy is missing any segments of the community in its communication efforts?

- **Yes** 7
- **Don't Know** 4
- **No** 0

If yes, please specify:

- Adam Wexler from Michael Zucchet's office
- Baykeeper
- Cabrillo National Monument
- Churches
- Denny Knox, OB Business Improvement District
- Ed Kimura – Sierra Club
- Internal Navy communications (e.g. Active Duty personnel)
- Joe Menino, Midway/Sports Arena Business Improvement District
- OB Town Council
- Point Loma Sewer Plant [Metropolitan Wastewater District]
- Police Storefront
- Retirees
- Schools students at assemblies; include [Ocean Beach] Elementary; talk to administration; send flyers home to parents of Kindergarten students
- Someone for terrestrial
- Submarine League

17. If an information storehouse for the IR Program is established in the Peninsula Community, where would you suggest it be located?

- Point Loma Library (8)
- Not sure (3)
- Ocean Beach Library (3)
- Liberty Station (2)
- Peninsula Community Center (2)
- City Hall
- Credit Union (on base)
- In an accessible, public location that civilians can easily access, especially those without [Navy] decals
- Ocean Beach Recreation Center
- Peninsula Service Center
- Website

18. Would you visit this storehouse?

- **Yes** 7
- **Don't Know** 4
- **No** 2

Comments:

- I would call [NBPL IR representatives]
- I would refer people to the location
- If prompted
- Yes, as a community leader

19. If a storehouse were established on the NBPL IR website, would you reference it?

- **Yes** 12
- **Don't Know** 1
- **No** 0

Comments:

- It would be very helpful, but a lot of people don't have computers
- If documents are not available at the Library, I would refer people that call in for information to the website
- It would be easier, more convenient, especially if prompted (3)
- Just high points and summaries; could reference archives for more information

COMMUNITY MEETINGS

20. Can you suggest convenient locations for community meetings?

- Point Loma Library (10)
- Liberty Station (3) [Community Center, Recreation Center, Theatre]
- Local hotels (3) [Bali H'ai, Holiday Inn Bayside, Shelter Point Hotel]
- Local school Auditoriums and/or gymnasiums (2)
- Ocean Beach Recreation Center
- Point Loma Nazarene University
- SES Hall (Portuguese Hall)

a. Which location(s) is most convenient for you?

- Point Loma Library (6)
- Any (4)
- NTC Recreation Center

b. Can you suggest a convenient time and day of the week for community meetings?

- Anytime (3)
- Thursday, 6:30 p.m., during Point Loma Community Planning Board Meeting (2)
- Avoid other meetings, like Peninsula Community Planning Board and Sunset Cliffs Recreation Council meeting times
- Co-sponsor with an existing community meeting
- Evening, Tuesday or Wednesday
- Quarterly, call to get on the agenda (of the monthly Peninsula Community Planning Board meeting) as a public information item.
- Schedule ahead of time; need long lead time; have multiple showings
- Tuesday evenings
- Wednesday afternoon at 1:00 p.m. to offer older community members a chance to attend
- Wednesday evening at 6:00 or 6:30 p.m.
- Wednesday, 6:30 p.m.
- Weekday evenings
- Weekend mornings/early afternoon

MEDIA

21. Have you seen any media coverage about environmental activities at NBPL?

- **No** 13
- **Yes** 0

If so, do you think this coverage was accurate?

No responses were received to this question.

22. Which radio stations do you most often listen to?

Radio Station	# Responses
AM 600 KOGO	6
KPBS FM 89.5	5
94.9	3
KLSD	3
XLNC	2
KPRI	2
FM 90.7	2
AM 7760 KFMB	2
AM 1130	2
AM 1090 Padres	2
FM 91.7	1
FM 101.5	1
AM 1070 (Los Angeles)	1
"all"	1

Comments

- KPBS has good coverage; there is a 30 minute evening program at 6:30 pm and 11:30 pm

23. Which television stations do you most often watch?

Channel	# Responses
KFMB 8	8
KNSD 7/39	8
Fox 6	5
KGTV 10	5
KPBS 11	4
KUSI 9	4
CNBC 43	3
KSWB 5	3

Comments:

- CBS/ABC/NBC local affiliates for the news
- I watch all of them very regularly

24. Do you watch the local cable community access channel?

- **Yes** 11
- **No** 2

If so, which one(s)?

- County Television Network (CTN) and City/Government Local Access
- Cox Cable Channel 24
- Local Government Access Channel
- Local City Council Channel

25. Which newspapers do you read regularly?

Paper	# Responses
• San Diego Union-Tribune	11
• Peninsula Beacon	8
• City Beat	4
• San Diego Reader	4
• Voice of San Diego (internet)	3
• Wall Street Journal	3
• San Diego Daily Transcript	2
• San Diego Business Journal	2
• Star News	1
• LA Times	1
• Coronado Eagle	1

26. In order to best communicate with you, what is/are the best media for receiving local information?

Method of Communication	# Responses
Email	5
San Diego Union-Tribune	2
Peninsula Beacon	2
Radio	2
Newspaper	2
San Diego Union-Tribune, San Diego Section	1
KPBS	1
Community Group Newsletter or Bulletin	1
Web site	1
Press Releases	1
Television	1
Community Meetings	1

Comments:

- Most people watch TV, but there is not enough time for good information; use PBS and get on a longer show
- The Beacon is best for local news and reaching the Peninsula

MISCELLANEOUS

27. Do you have any other comments, concerns, or suggestions you would like to add?

- No (3)
- Are plastic wetlands still funded?
- Cleaning up the environment is good, as long as you have a plan that you follow and do not impact the community
- Do janitors dump mop water into storm drains?
- I heard about plans to reduce funding for environmental projects
- Indian burial grounds/artifacts; Native American remains at SUBASE may be a problem
- No, but I'm glad [the Navy] is doing this
- Once a week there is a head-on crash at the entrance to SUBASE
- Runoff into Bay from 32nd Street Naval Station
- The base is still a national resource and the Navy is a trustee
- The Navy should share positive ideas and showcase how to avoid use of chemicals and share information
- There should be a joint-use agreement between the Navy and the community to escort people from La Playa community to Catalina during a major accident or emergency
- They are building a school on a fuel pipeline

28. Would you like to be included in a mailing list for NBPL's IR Program?

- **Yes** 11
- **No** 2

If **yes**, please provide mailing address:

[Appendix C](#) provides a current list for public officials and organizations included on the NBPL IR Program Distribution Lists. Program representatives will maintain a separate distribution list for private citizens in order to maintain their privacy and ensure their inclusion in mailings.

29. Do you know anyone else who may be interested in participating in this community survey for the IR Program at NBPL?

- **Yes** 5
- **No** 3

If yes, please provide their contact information:

- Michael Aguirre, SD City Attorney
- Adam Wexler, Michael Zucchet's office
- Peninsula Community Planning Board
- President, PLA
- Ed Kimura
- Baykeeper Association
- Conservation Resources Network (Mike Kelly)
- Native Plant Society – Carrie Snyder, President; Cindy Burascano, Conservation Chair
- Walt Shaw – erosion control
- Hugh Story from the PLA Board
- Cabrillo National Monument
- Point Loma Sewer Plant
- The head of the beautification committee for the Point Loma Assoc.

30. May we identify you an interview participant?

- Yes 11
 - No 2
 - Organization 1
- Only

Your name will be kept separate from your answers.

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APPENDIX H

COMMUNITY RELATIONS INTERVIEW CONTACT LIST

The table below represents a compilation of the individuals and groups who gave their approval to be included in the tally of participants in the Community Relations Community Interview process. Several individuals belong to more than one group or category: seven are also residents and six are also local businesspeople; their primary affiliation is noted, below. Multiple affiliations are noted by an asterisk (*).

Name	Affiliation
Adams, Patti*	Point Loma Association
Bregman, Dr. Bob*	Peninsula Community Planning Board
Conger, Cynthia*	Peninsula Community Planning Board
Dimattio, Tony	Cabrillo National Monument
Gloria, Todd	Congresswoman Susan Davis, U.S. House of Representatives, 53 rd District
Gonzalez, Christine	Point Loma Branch Library
Kehoe, Christine	Senator Christine Kehoe, California State Senate, 39 th District
Kelley, Ron	San Diego County Supervisor Greg Cox, District 1
Klees, Bill*	Peninsula Chamber of Commerce
Peugh, Jim*	Audubon Society, San Diego Chapter Friends of Famosa Slough
Seymour, F. Stuart	Metropolitan Wastewater District
Watkins, Dr. Joe*	Point Loma Nazarene University Cox Communications Deputy Mayor Michael Zucchet, San Diego City Council, District 2 Peninsula Community Planning Board Resident Sunset View Elementary School

* denotes membership in multiple groups or categories

In addition to the interview participants, the list of additional individuals, groups, and organizations below were unable to be reached, unavailable for an interview, unresponsive, or declined to participate in the Community Relations Interview process.

- Cabrillo Elementary School
- County of San Diego, Hazardous Materials Division
- Cox Cable
- Dana Middle School
- Environmentalist [name withheld]
- KCR College Radio (San Diego State University)
- Peninsula Police Community Storefront
- Point Loma Presbyterian Church
- Retired Admiral, U.S. Navy [name withheld]
- Saint Agnes Catholic Church
- San Diego Fire Station #15
- San Diego Fire Station #22
- Surfers Tired of Pollution
- The Peninsula Beacon